

SS.
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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,

1937



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Year Ending November 30, 1937

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Safety for the year ending November 30, 1937. This report is made in compliance with Section 1 of Chapter 147 of the General Laws.

ROSTER OF THE DEPARTMENT

EUGENE M. MCSWEENEY, *Commissioner*
Timothy C. Murphy, *Executive Secretary*
James P. Mahoney, *State Police Executive Officer*
George C. Parsons, *Chief of Inspections*
Stephen C. Garrity, *State Fire Marshal*
Frank K. Hahn, *Head Administrative Clerk*

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

EUGENE M. MCSWEENEY, *Commissioner In Charge*

Detective Bureau, Commonwealth Pier, Boston

Telephone: Hubbard 7760
Nights, Sundays and Holidays: Tel. 7766
John F. Stokes, *Capt., Chief of Detectives*

State Police Detective Inspectors

Brouillard, Albert L., *Norfolk and Plymouth Counties.* Tel. Whitman 430.
Clemmey, Francis W., *Bristol County.* Tel. Taunton 1710.
Ferrari, Joseph L., *Boston.* Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Fleming, Michael F., *Norfolk and Plymouth Counties.* Tel. Beacon 1614.
Griffin, Richard J., *Essex County.* Tel. Salem 1240.
McCarthy, Edward J., *Worcester County.* Tel. Worcester 43208.
Sherlock, Edward J., *Boston.* Tel. Hubbard 7760.

State Police Detectives

Bradford, Ernest S., *Barnstable County.* Tel. Hyannis 207.
Cotter, Richard N., *Hampden County.* Tel. Springfield 63628.
Dempsey, John F., *Boston.* Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Grady, James J., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Boston.*
Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Hale, Frank G., *Boston.* Tel. Capitol 4600 —Line 278.
Horrigan, Edward F., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Suffolk and Middlesex Counties.* Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Keating, Arthur E., *Boston.* Tel. Capitol 4600.
Loomis, James L., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Boston.*
Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Molt, Robert E., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Worcester County.*
Tel. Worcester 43208.
Murphy, Daniel A., *Berkshire County.* Tel. Pittsfield 20617.
Murray, William F., *Essex County.* Tel. Salem 121.
Murtagh, Edward H., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Plymouth County.*
Tel. Braintree 1180.
Nelligan, Maurice P., *Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties.*
Tel. Northampton 280.
O'Neill, Edward P., *Boston.* Tel. Hubbard 7760.
Puzzo, William J., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Hampden County.*
Tel. Springfield 63628.
Reardon, John E., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Norfolk County.*
Tel. Dedham 0751.

Sullivan, John N., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Bristol, Barnstables, Dukes and Nantucket Counties*. Tel. Taunton 1710.
 Taylor, Ira C., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Franklin and Hampshire Counties*. Tel. Northampton 2245.
 Trainor, James A., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Worcester County*. Tel. Fitchburg 1335.
 Whittemore, Howard M., Assigned to the State Fire Marshal, *Berkshire County*. Tel. Pittsfield 20617.

State Police Officers Assigned to Bureau of Detectives

Canavan, Joseph J., Special Officer Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Hubbard 7760.
 Crescio, Joseph C., Special Officer Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Hubbard 7760.
 Delay, William H., Special Officer Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Capitol 4600 —Line 278.
 Foley, Raymond L., State Police Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Hubbard 7760.
 Horgan, John F., State Police Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Hubbard 7760.
 Johnson, Theodore W., Special Officer Sergeant, *Boston*. Tel. Hubbard 7760.

Bureau of Criminal Identification

Telephone: Hubbard 7760
 Nights, Holidays and Sundays: Hubbard 7767
 ROSCOE C. HILL, *Supervisor*

Uniformed Police

Headquarters, Commonwealth Pier, Boston
 Telephone: Hubbard 7760
 Nights, Sundays and Holidays: Tel. Hubbard 7760
 James P. Mahoney, State Police Captain and Executive Officer.
 Edward J. Gully, State Police Lieutenant and Adjutant.
 Martin W. Joyce, State Police Lieutenant, in charge of Bureau of Police Communications.
 John A. Carroll, State Police Lieutenant, Supply Officer (Supply Department, Tel. Framingham 5930).
 William V. Shimkus, State Police Lieutenant and Inspector.

State Police Academy and Recruit School

Michael J. Barrett, Capt., Instructor of State Police
 Thomas H. Mitchell, Lieut., State Police

TROOP "A"

Enforcement Zone, Essex, Middlesex and Norfolk Counties
 Station Headquarters, Framingham
 Telephone: Framingham 6153 and 6154

Lieutenant John F. McLaughlin, Commanding Officer.
 1st Sergeant John F. Barnicle.

Substation A-1, Andover:

Corp. Arthur V. Ford, in charge. Tel. Andover 798.

Substation A-2, Topsfield:

Corp. Arthur T. O'Leary, in charge. Tel. Topsfield 95.

Substation A-3, Concord:

Corp. Henry W. Eliason, in charge. Tel. Concord 750.

Substation A-4, Wrentham:

Corp. Robert S. F. Rhodes, in charge. Tel. Wrentham 185.

Substation A-5, Salisbury (Summer station only):

Patrolman Charles F. Furze, in charge. Tel. Newburyport 168.

TROOP "B"

Enforcement Zone, Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire Counties
 Station Headquarters, Northampton
 Telephone: Northampton 3000

Lieutenant John P. Sullivan, Commanding Officer.

1st Sergeant Warner F. Eaton.

Substation B-1, Lee:

Corp. Thomas M. Norton, in charge. Tel. Lee 600.

Substation B-2, Shelburne Falls:

Corp. Michael J. Sullivan, in charge. Tel. Shelburne Falls 100.

Substation B-3, Monson:

Corp. James L. Lyons, in charge. Tel. Palmer 800.

Substation B-4, Pittsfield:

Corp. Louis J. Perachi, in charge. Tel. Pittsfield 5511.

Substation B-5, Russell:

Corp. Frank Lambert, in charge. Tel. Russell 100.

TROOP "C"Enforcement Zone, Worcester County and Northwestern Section of
Middlesex County

Station Headquarters, Holden

Telephone: Holden 90 or Worcester 51345

Lieutenant James E. Hughes, Commanding Officer.

1st Sergeant Edward J. Majeskey.

Substation C-1, Athol:

Corp. George S. Pollard, in charge. Tel. Athol 290.

Substation C-2, Grafton:

Corp. George F. Fiske, in charge. Tel. Grafton 42.

Substation C-3, Brookfield:

Corp. Theodore H. Stronach, in charge. Tel. No. Brookfield 193.

Substation C-4, Lunenburg:

Corp. Richard F. Cleary, in charge. Tel. Lunenburg 52.

TROOP "D"Enforcement Zone, Bristol, Plymouth, Barnstable, Dukes and
Nantucket Counties

Station Headquarters, West Bridgewater

Telephone: Brockton 898 and 899

Lieutenant George H. Thompson, Commanding Officer.

1st Sergeant Edward J. Canavan.

Substation D-1, Norwell:

Corp. Harry C. Smith, in charge. Tel. Norwell 57.

Substation D-2, Yarmouth:

Corp. Robert G. Jones, in charge. Tel. Hyannis 930.

Substation D-3, Fairhaven:

Corp. Norman S. Sidney, in charge. Tel. New Bedford 1133.

Substation D-4, Rehoboth:

Corp. John W. Collins, in charge. Tel. Rehoboth 40.

Substation D-5, Oak Bluffs:

Sergt. Joseph Fratus, in charge. Tel. Vineyard Haven 545.

Substation D-6, Nantucket:

Sergt. Harvey G. Laprade, in charge. Tel. Nantucket 706.

DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

Stephen C. Garrity, State Fire Marshal

George O. Mansfield, State Police Detective Inspector.

Carl Stuetzel, Jr., Assistant Fire Prevention Engineer.

Philip W. Deady, Inflammable Fluids Transport Inspector.

Edward W. Shay, Inflammable Fluids Transport Inspector.

BUREAU OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Julius W. Toelken, Special Officer Sergeant, in charge.

BALLISTICS LABORATORY

Charles J. VanAmburgh, Expert on Firearms and Explosives, in charge.

Charles P. VanAmburgh, State Police Special Officer Sergeant.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Joseph T. Walker, State Police Lieutenant.

Perlin L. Charter, Assistant Chemist.

Gordon J. McLean, Assistant Chemist.

HANDWRITING AND QUESTIONED DOCUMENT LABORATORY

Robert P. Phipps, in charge.

BUREAU OF SUNDAY CENSORSHIP

Patrick F. Healey, Inspector, in charge.

CONTRABAND SQUAD

Lieutenant Harold B. Williams, in charge.

DIVISION OF INSPECTION

George C. Parsons, Chief of Inspections, 3 Hancock St., Boston.

Jeremiah J. Carey, Supervisor of Plans.

Building Inspectors

- District No. 1.*—Wallace C. Day, 126 Washington Street, Salem.
- District No. 2.*—Harold J. McCann, 126 Washington Street, Salem.
- District No. 3.*—John E. Moynahan, 419 Central Block, Lowell.
- District No. 4.*—Richard S. Beyer, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 5.*—Joseph E. Powers, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 6.*—Everett E. Ryan, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 7.*—David C. Milne, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 8.*—Harry Atkinson, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 9.*—Roy K. Beaudry, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 10.*—Neal P. Boyle, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 11.*—Albert V. Beaudry, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 12.*—Frank J. Sullivan, 221 Pleasant Street, Fall River.
- District No. 13.*—Frank W. Saunders, 221 Pleasant Street, Fall River.
- District No. 14.*—John F. Casey, 476 Main Street, Worcester.
- District No. 15.*—Walter A. Penniman, 476 Main Street, Worcester.
- District No. 16.*—Sydney H. Cliffe, 145 State Street, Springfield.
- District No. 17.*—Valere S. Laliberte, 145 State Street, Springfield.
- District No. 18.*—Royal J. McCarthy, 191 Main Street, Greenfield.
- District No. 19.*—Ernest E. Cleveland, 246 North Street, Pittsfield.

Boiler Inspectors

- District No. 1.*—George W. Leadbetter, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 2.*—Edward J. Kelley, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 3.*—Willis A. Harlow, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 4.*—John D. MacKay, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 5.*—Herbert A. Sullivan, 221 Pleasant Street, Fall River.
- District No. 6.*—Percy B. Bragdon, 221 Pleasant Street, Fall River.
- District No. 7.*—Elmer O. Peterson, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 8.*—Benjamin S. Waterman, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 9.*—Wilbert E. Simm, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 10.*—John A. Murdock, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 11.*—John B. Kearney, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.
- District No. 12.*—Edward F. Masterson, 126 Washington Street, Salem.
- District No. 13.*—Henry Bushek, 126 Washington Street, Salem.
- District No. 14.*—George D. Mackintosh, 419 Central Block, Lowell.
- District No. 15.*—Edward A. Mores, 419 Central Block, Lowell.
- District No. 16.*—Henry F. Devine, 419 Central Block, Lowell.
- District No. 17.*—John M. Coleman, 476 Main Street, Worcester.
- District No. 18.*—Merrill W. Allen, 476 Main Street, Worcester.
- District No. 19.*—Herbert E. Mitchell, 476 Main Street, Worcester.
- District No. 20.*—George E. Richardson, 145 State Street, Springfield.
- District No. 21.*—Frank C. Hinckley, 145 State Street, Springfield.
- District No. 22.*—Arthur F. Lovering, 191 Main Street, Greenfield.
- District No. 23.*—Charles D. MacInnes, 191 Main Street, Greenfield.
- District No. 24.*—Albert V. Lindquist, 246 North Street, Pittsfield.
- Special Duty*—Edward Moran, Commonwealth Pier, Boston.
- Special Duty*—George A. Luck, 3 Hancock Street, Boston.

BOARD OF BOILER RULES

George A. Luck, *Boiler Inspector, Chairman.*
 Frederick A. Wallace, *representing Boiler-using Interests.*
 Henry H. Lynch, *representing Boiler-manufacturing Interests.*
 John A. Collins, *representing Boiler-insurance Interests.*
 Charles J. Montani, *representing Operating Engineers.*

STATE BOXING COMMISSION

Eugene M. McSweeney, *Commissioner of Public Safety, Chairman, ex-officio.*
 Daniel J. Kelly, *Commissioner.*
 Peter Carr, *Commissioner.*
 Timothy C. Murphy, *Secretary.*

CENTRAL OFFICE

Commonwealth Pier, Boston. Tel. Hubbard 7760

BRANCH OFFICES

Boston, 3 Hancock St., Tel. Capitol 5120.
 Fall River, 221 Pleasant St., Tel. Fall River 256
 Greenfield, 191 Main St., Tel. Greenfield 3355
 Lowell, 419 Central Block, Tel. Lowell 2005
 Pittsfield, 246 North St., Tel. Pittsfield 20617
 Salem, 126 Washington St., Tel. Salem 121
 Springfield, 145 State St., Tel. Springfield 63628
 Worcester, 476 Main St., Tel. Worcester 43208

RETIREMENTS

Everett W. Shumway, State Police Detective.

State Detective Shumway entered the service of the Commonwealth October 7, 1918 and retired March 11, 1937.

William H. Cairns, State Building Inspector.

Inspector Cairns entered the service of the Commonwealth November 7, 1910 and retired June 15, 1937.

IN MEMORIAM

William H. Martin, State Police Detective.

Entered the service of the Commonwealth December 27, 1922. Died September 9, 1937.

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

The personnel of the State Police includes both uniformed officers and detectives. The headquarters of the uniformed force is at Commonwealth Pier, Boston, and four troop organizations are located at strategic points throughout the state. Troop A at Framingham serves the eastern section; Troop B at Northampton, the western section; Troop C at Holden, the central section; and Troop D at West Bridgewater, the Plymouth County, Bristol County and cape section. From four to seven sub-stations are located in each troop area at intervals of about twenty miles and situated so as to take advantage of the roads best suited to an effective patrol of their territory.

The detectives of the Division of State Police are distributed between the headquarters office at Commonwealth Pier and the offices of the various District Attorneys, with the exception of the office of the District Attorney of Suffolk County. Their duties are performed under the direction of a Chief of Detectives.

Recruits for enlistment in the State Police are required to be citizens of good character and reputation, between the ages of 22 and 32, and must pass the prescribed mental and physical examination for enlistment. Upon enlistment they

are subjected to an intensive training period of three months' duration. During this period the following subjects are taken up: calisthenics, elementary military drill both mounted and dismounted through to the School of the Company, personal hygiene, law, equitation, care of horses, stable management, traffic direction and control, pistol marksmanship, care of firearms, use of riot gun, gas, Thompson sub-machine gun, jiu-jitsu, self-defense, handling prisoners, first aid, motorcycle riding, care and repair, auto driving, care and repair, ballistics, fingerprinting, judicial photography, service of warrants, summonses and subpoenas, fire prevention laws, arson and incendiarism, cooperation with local police, court procedure, prosecution of cases, methods of investigating crime, making of reports, Superior Court procedure and motor vehicle law enforcement.

In order that a high standard of efficiency may be maintained the training and education of State Police does not end with the recruit school. An advanced police school is in operation in the department and is known as the State Police Academy. The curriculum of this school includes a study of the police function from its inception, police history, police practice and procedure, organization and jurisdiction of the courts, criminal law and criminology, and instruction in all branches of advanced police science as perfected by observation and study by recognized experts. Every member of the Division of State Police is required to attend the school for a period of ten weeks, during which time classes are held from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. five days a week. The average number of officers assigned to classes is thirty and includes all grades from patrolman to Troop Commander, including detectives. In perfecting the organization of the school, various experts in the different phases of police work within the department were assigned as instructors. In addition the voluntary services of men eminent in the judiciary, the legal and medical professions and other highly specialized scientific and technical professions have been secured.

In requiring the attendance of every officer of the uniformed State Police at the sessions of this school it is expected that the standard of efficiency of the entire body will be increased and the value of their services in the communities included within our patrols increased accordingly.

The following is a statistical report of the activities of the Division of State Police during the fiscal year:

SUMMARY

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Fines and Costs	Property Recovered	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Against:								
The person	204	440	344	126	329	\$875.00	—	174
Property with violence	106	288	252	57	484	1,100.00	2,161.97	85
Property without violence ..	222	778	649	132	1,035	2,620.00	30,606.41	219
Malicious against property ..	80	316	291	26	395	562.00	—	79
Forgery and Currency	11	9	4	3	9	—	—	13
The license laws	34	143	136	6	187	2,240.00	—	35
Chastity and morality	113	246	211	46	151	1,305.00	—	102
Public order	384	3,997	3,706	323	1,631	19,274.00	1,778.21	352
The liquor laws	55	91	95	11	40	1,775.00	—	40
Election laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms laws	9	31	27	4	15	340.00	—	9
Fish and game laws	5	20	18	3	10	340.00	—	4
Automobile violations	561	7,671	7,091	557	2,490	93,728.00	766,976.00	584
Offenses not included above ..	120	1,101	1,002	95	1,002	10,602.00	30,144.72	124
Totals	1,904	15,131	13,826	1,389	7,778	\$134,761.00	\$131,667.31	1,820

ITEMIZATION

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Against the Person						
Abandonment	—	2	2	—	3	—
Abduction	2	3	2	—	5	3
Assault	3	22	17	8	32	—
Assault, attempted	—	—	—	—	4	—
Assault and Battery	43	197	158	39	94	43
Assault on an Officer	12	16	19	4	5	5
Assault and Robbery	1	4	4	—	4	1
Assault and Robbery while armed	—	6	5	1	6	—
Assault with a dangerous weapon	10	18	13	8	16	7
Blackmail	5	—	—	—	—	5
Blackmail, attempted	6	—	—	—	—	6
Child, Female, abuse of	5	7	7	—	4	5
Extortion	—	4	2	2	3	—
Extortion, accessory to	—	1	1	—	—	—
Extortion, attempted	2	5	5	—	5	2
Extort, conspiracy to	—	5	2	3	5	—
Intimidation and threatening language, using ...	7	2	2	1	10	6
Kidnapping, attempted	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kidnapping	—	—	—	—	2	—
Libel	—	—	—	—	1	—
Manslaughter	8	15	7	9	7	7
Murder	23	14	8	10	26	19
Murder, accessory after fact	2	—	—	—	—	2
Murder, accessory before fact	1	—	—	—	—	1
Murder, attempted	1	2	—	3	3	—
Murder, assault with intent to	9	8	2	8	9	7
Murder, assault with intent to, accessory to	1	—	—	—	—	1
Murder, conspiracy to	—	—	—	—	2	—
Rape	21	33	23	14	27	17
Rape, accessory to	1	—	—	1	—	—
Rape, assault to	10	13	9	5	9	9
Robbery	9	5	5	2	11	7
Robbery, armed	15	25	20	7	25	13
Robbery, accessory after fact	—	1	1	—	1	—
Robbery, assault to commit while armed	—	5	2	—	—	3
Robbery armed, accessory after fact	—	4	3	—	—	1
Robbery armed, attempted	4	5	7	—	2	2
Robbery, accessory before fact	—	1	1	—	—	—
Robbery, attempted	2	—	—	—	2	1
Robbery, assault to commit	—	13	13	—	3	—
Robbery, conspiracy to commit	1	4	3	1	—	1
Totals	204	440	344	126	329	174
Offenses Against Property Committed With Violence						
Breaking and entering	6	9	11	1	75	3
Breaking and entering, attempted	—	1	1	—	12	—
Breaking and entering, attempted with intent to commit larceny	—	2	—	1	2	1
Breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny	—	4	3	1	8	—
Breaking and entering and attempted larceny ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Breaking and entering night time	—	11	11	—	5	—
Breaking and entering night time, attempted ...	—	1	1	—	1	—
Breaking and entering night time with intent to commit larceny	—	3	1	1	2	1
Breaking and entering night time and attempted larceny	1	—	—	—	—	1
Breaking and entering and larceny	15	97	76	13	223	23
Breaking and entering and larceny of poultry	3	10	9	—	3	4
Breaking and entering and larceny in the night time	78	137	131	39	150	45
Breaking and entering and larceny in the night time, attempted	2	2	1	—	2	3
Breaking and entering and larceny in the night time, accessory after fact	1	8	5	1	—	3
Breaking and entering and larceny in the night time, accessory before fact	—	3	2	—	—	1
Totals	106	288	252	57	484	85

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Against Property Committed Without Violence						
Bucket shop, maintaining	7	—	—	—	—	7
Buildings, defacing, etc.	—	1	1	—	1	—
Burglar's tools, having in possession	1	3	3	—	2	1
Conspiracy to defraud	19	—	—	—	—	19
Embezzlement	2	—	—	—	1	2
Government property, illegal possession of	—	10	1	9	10	—
Innholders, boarding-house keepers, defrauding, etc.	—	6	1	5	1	—
Larceny	98	521	455	78	784	86
Larceny, attempted	10	22	21	2	12	9
Larceny of bicycle	—	—	—	—	3	—
Larceny, conspiracy to commit	9	19	12	4	—	12
Larceny by fraud	—	—	—	—	2	—
Larceny and receiving	3	—	—	—	—	3
Larceny from a building	1	3	4	—	1	—
Larceny of automobile	36	90	83	8	26	35
Larceny of automobile, attempted	—	3	3	—	—	—
Larceny of government property	—	2	2	—	2	—
Larceny of insurance premiums	9	15	5	10	55	9
Larceny of poultry	—	14	6	2	32	6
Larceny by worthless check	5	11	7	2	5	7
Leased property, conveying, concealing, selling	2	10	9	—	4	3
Mortgaged property, conveying, concealing, selling	1	3	1	2	1	1
Obtaining money by false pretenses	2	—	—	—	6	2
Stolen goods, buying, receiving, etc.	16	22	19	7	14	12
Stolen goods, having in possession	—	2	—	—	2	2
Trespass	1	21	16	3	71	3
Totals	222	778	649	132	1,035	219
Malicious Offenses Against Property						
Arson	8	87	86	1	87	8
Arson, attempted	—	3	3	—	3	—
Arson, accessory before or after fact	—	2	2	—	2	—
Bombings	—	—	—	—	1	—
Burning an automobile	—	1	1	—	6	—
Burning an automobile, attempted	—	—	—	—	1	—
Building, wilfully damaging	—	1	1	—	1	—
Burning a building	14	41	35	6	37	14
Burning a building to defraud	13	13	10	3	13	13
Burning a building, accessory to	3	—	—	—	—	3
Burning a building, attempted	—	2	2	—	2	—
Burn, conspiracy to	3	6	5	1	6	3
Burning a building to defraud, accessory to	9	2	—	2	2	9
Burning of building to defraud, procuring the	—	8	7	—	5	1
Burning a building to defraud, attempted	4	—	—	—	—	4
Burn, soliciting to	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burning goods to defraud	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burning goods to defraud, accessory to	2	—	—	—	—	2
Burning of goods to defraud, procuring the	—	1	1	—	1	—
Burning personal property	—	7	6	1	7	—
Burning a truck and trailer	—	3	3	—	3	—
Destroying property	18	81	71	12	126	16
Fire alarm, giving false or tampering with	—	47	47	—	47	—
Fires, miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	14	—
Fire prevention rules, violation of	1	1	1	—	1	1
Fire, maliciously setting	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fireworks, discharging or selling unlawfully	—	1	1	—	1	—
Glass, maliciously breaking	2	1	1	—	—	2
Grass fires, setting	—	2	2	—	2	—
Malicious mischief	1	5	5	—	27	1
Totals	80	316	291	26	395	79
Forgery and Offenses Against Currency						
Counterfeit money, passing, etc.	2	—	—	2	2	—
Forgery and attempted	5	6	3	1	6	7
Uttering	4	3	1	—	1	6
Totals	11	9	4	3	9	13

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Against the License Laws						
Boxing exhibition, application to conduct	—	—	—	—	1	—
Boxing exhibition, unlicensed, promoting	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chiropodist laws, violation of	—	—	—	—	1	—
Common victualler and inn-keeper, assuming to be	—	2	2	—	2	—
Corporation laws, violation of	—	—	—	—	2	—
Degree, violation of rules re granting of	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dental board, violation of rules and regulations of	—	3	3	—	5	—
Dentist, unregistered	4	—	—	—	—	4
Dentist, registered, fail to list name as	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dentist, unregistered, allowing to practice	1	—	—	—	—	1
Detective, private, application for license	—	—	—	—	11	—
Detective, private, unlicensed	—	—	—	—	2	—
Detectives, private, violation of laws re	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dog law, violation of	—	3	3	—	3	—
Employment office, operating without a license	—	1	1	—	1	—
Explosives, keeping without a license	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fire, setting in open without permit	—	3	3	—	3	—
Insurance broker, unlicensed	—	2	1	1	5	—
Insurance company, unauthorized	—	—	—	—	4	—
Insurance, soliciting for unauthorized company	3	—	—	—	4	3
Jewelry, peddling without a license	—	1	—	1	1	—
Junk, dealing in unlawfully	1	57	51	4	16	3
Law, illegal practice of	—	—	—	—	36	—
Medicine board, violation of rules and regulations	3	1	2	—	14	2
Medicine, illegal practice of	—	4	4	—	5	—
Medicine, veterinary, illegal practice of	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk laws, violation of	2	6	6	—	12	2
Milk laws, conspiracy to violate	—	6	6	—	2	—
Peddling without a license	2	24	26	—	8	—
Pharmacy law, violation of	1	2	1	—	1	2
Physician, practicing unlawfully	6	—	—	—	—	6
Poultry, purchasing without a license	—	1	1	—	—	—
Poultry, transporting without a license	—	9	9	—	—	—
Public warehouse, application to conduct	—	—	—	—	26	—
Public warehouse unlicensed	—	—	—	—	1	—
Roadhouse, conducting without a license	1	—	—	—	—	1
Securities, selling without being registered	5	1	—	—	—	6
Sunday law, violation of	3	15	15	—	10	3
Theatre tickets, application for license to resell	—	—	—	—	4	—
Tickets, resale of without a license	—	—	—	—	5	—
Totals	34	143	136	6	187	35
Offenses Against Chastity and Morality						
Abortion	16	7	7	6	12	10
Abortion, accessory to	10	7	5	5	—	7
Abortion, conspiracy to commit	—	2	—	—	—	2
Abortion, procuring for	—	1	—	—	—	1
Adultery	8	24	24	1	23	7
Bastardy	5	21	21	3	8	2
Begetting	13	26	22	6	21	11
Bigamy	4	2	2	—	1	4
Carnal abuse of female child	1	—	—	1	—	—
Carnal knowledge of feeble-minded person	—	1	1	—	1	—
Conception, selling articles for prevention of	—	—	—	—	1	—
Female, annoying or accosting with offensive language	—	—	—	—	3	—
Fornication	2	20	19	1	6	2
House of ill fame, maintaining, accessory after fact	—	3	—	3	—	—
House of ill fame, conspiracy to keep	—	4	—	—	—	2
Idle and disorderly persons	14	15	13	2	—	14
Ill fame, keeping house of	6	5	5	—	1	6
Immoral entertainment, participating in or promoting	3	—	1	—	—	2
Incest	5	6	5	—	6	6
Indecent assault	—	2	2	—	1	—
Indecent exposure of the person	—	6	5	1	11	—
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	5	39	32	7	23	5
Lewd and lascivious persons	15	29	24	7	18	13
Obscene books and prints, selling, possessing, etc.	2	7	8	—	7	1
Polygamy	1	10	9	—	4	2
Sodomy and other unnatural practices	2	1	1	—	—	2
Unnatural and lascivious acts	1	8	5	1	4	3
Totals	113	246	211	46	151	102

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Against Public Order						
Breaking glass on public highway	—	3	2	1	1	—
Children, delinquent	19	197	187	15	116	14
Children, neglected	32	19	19	8	16	24
Children, stubborn	2	14	10	1	20	5
Children, wayward	—	1	1	—	1	—
Cock-fight, being present at	—	63	62	1	—	—
Cock-fight, promoting	1	3	2	1	—	1
Cocks, fighting, having in possession	—	3	2	1	—	—
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	—	12	8	3	7	1
Desertion	—	10	8	1	10	1
Disorderly house, maintaining	—	1	—	1	—	—
Disturbing the peace	19	131	105	33	186	12
Drunkenness	227	2,007	1,855	182	905	197
Gaming and being present at	10	531	531	—	41	10
Gaming house, keeping	1	11	9	—	—	3
Gaming implements, being present where found	6	527	501	12	48	20
Gaming implements, keeping	11	48	37	11	20	11
Gaming on Lord's day, or being present at	—	67	66	—	46	1
Gaming nuisance, promoting, maintaining	6	41	32	11	26	4
Liquor nuisance, maintaining	1	6	6	1	3	—
Loitering	—	1	1	—	—	—
Neglect, cruelty to wife or children including non-support	33	93	87	7	49	32
Public meetings, disturbing	—	1	—	1	1	—
Registering bets on horses	—	26	20	1	11	5
Suicide, attempted	—	—	—	—	3	—
Suicide	—	—	—	—	34	—
Vagrants, tramps, etc.	10	175	149	28	84	8
Weapon, dangerous, possession of	6	5	5	3	3	3
Weapon, dangerous, loaning to minor	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	384	3,997	3,706	323	1,631	352
Offenses Against the Liquor Laws						
Illegal manufacture	16	21	25	—	4	12
Illegal possession	1	19	19	—	1	1
Illegal sale	6	14	16	3	21	1
Illegal transportation	6	7	3	3	1	7
Illegal transportation in leased property	1	—	—	—	—	1
Keeping and exposing	19	14	17	5	8	11
Liquor, giving to a minor	—	4	4	—	—	—
Liquor, procuring for a minor	—	1	1	—	—	—
Manufacturing liquor without a permit	1	—	—	—	—	1
National prohibition act, violation of	1	—	—	—	—	1
Non-intoxicating liquor, manufacturing without a permit	1	—	—	—	—	1
Non-intoxicating liquor, selling without a permit	1	—	—	—	—	1
Possessing non-tax liquor	1	2	2	—	—	1
Possessing unregistered still	1	9	8	—	5	2
Totals	55	91	95	11	40	40
Firearm Laws, Violation of						
Alien having firearms in possession	—	6	5	1	4	—
Alien, furnishing firearms to	—	1	1	—	1	—
Sale of firearms law, violation of	—	—	—	—	1	—
Firearms, illegal possession of	9	21	18	3	7	9
Firearms, furnishing to minor	—	1	1	—	1	—
Shotgun, discharging on highway	—	2	2	—	—	—
Firearms, removing numbers from	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	9	31	27	4	15	9
Fish and Game Laws, Violation of						
Clams, digging in polluted area	4	—	—	—	—	4
Deer, shooting illegally	—	—	—	—	3	—
Deer carcass, having in possession	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fishing illegally	—	3	1	2	—	—
Fishing without a license	—	8	8	—	7	—
Hunting illegally	—	4	4	—	—	—
Hunting during closed season	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hunting without a license	—	2	2	—	—	—
Goose, assisting in possessing during closed season	—	1	—	1	—	—
Goose, having in possession during closed season	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	5	20	18	3	10	4

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Automobile Violations, Including Aircraft						
Accident, leaving scene of	18	132	109	22	43	19
Automobile accidents	—	—	—	—	1,928	—
Aircraft violations	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bus regulations, violation of	3	—	—	—	—	3
Officer, refusing to show license to	—	2	1	1	—	—
Officer, refusing to allow examination of license or registration by	—	1	—	1	—	—
Officer, refuse to show registration to	1	1	1	—	—	1
Endanger, operating so as to	63	781	574	199	85	71
Allowing improper person to operate	5	80	67	11	6	7
Impeded operation	—	12	12	—	—	—
Being an improper person to operate a motor vehicle	1	—	—	—	—	1
Operating under influence of liquor	152	859	719	152	93	140
Intersection, fail to slow at	8	385	377	8	—	8
Intersection, fail to keep right at	4	1	1	—	—	4
Officer, failure to stop for	2	54	43	10	3	3
Officer, giving false name or address to	1	10	8	1	4	2
Operating after suspension or revocation of license	26	133	122	10	15	27
Operating without license in possession	8	67	64	5	3	6
Loaning license to operate	1	—	—	—	—	1
Loading, improper	1	—	—	—	—	1
Parking rules, violation of	—	4	4	—	2	—
Operating without a license	43	752	719	29	80	47
Using automobile without authority	15	124	106	16	16	17
Using automobile without authority after revoca- tion or suspension of license	—	3	3	—	—	—
Railroad crossing, fail to slow at	—	3	3	—	—	—
Operating recklessly	4	—	—	—	—	4
Right when view obstructed, fail to keep to	38	489	485	1	—	41
Right, passing vehicle on	2	6	5	1	—	2
Right of way, violation of	1	—	—	—	—	1
Right on meeting vehicle, fail to keep to	1	97	94	3	—	1
Signals, fail to give	—	1	1	—	—	—
Speeding	102	2,848	2,812	27	3	111
Failure to stop before entering through way street	6	100	97	4	—	5
Trailer, unregistered	1	—	—	—	—	1
Operating truck, overloaded	—	1	1	—	—	—
Uninsured auto, operating	12	139	113	22	8	16
Uninsured auto, allowing to be operated	2	2	2	—	—	2
Unregistered auto, allowing to be operated	2	7	6	1	—	2
Operating without registration in possession	5	99	92	5	1	7
Unregistered auto, operating	16	256	240	14	35	18
Operating after revocation of registration	—	2	1	—	—	1
Fail to notify Registrar of sale of vehicle	—	1	1	—	1	—
Recovered automobiles	—	—	—	—	153	—
Violations, miscellaneous	—	5	3	1	—	1
Traffic light, failing to observe	—	47	46	—	—	1
Improper Equipment						
Operating with defective equipment	—	1	1	—	1	—
Improper brakes	3	40	37	4	2	2
Failure to have auto inspected	—	4	4	—	—	—
Allowing auto with improper brakes to be operated	—	1	1	—	—	—
Improper lights	4	49	50	2	1	1
Spot light, improper use of	—	1	1	—	—	—
Operating without muffler	—	2	2	—	—	—
Attaching incorrect registration plates	9	66	60	7	5	8
Registration plates, violation of rules re	1	3	3	—	1	1
Totals	561	7,671	7,091	557	2,490	584
Offenses Not Included in the Foregoing						
Accidents, miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	2	—
Animals, cruelty to	4	7	6	3	12	2
Animals, fur bearing, in possession of without per- mit	—	1	—	—	—	1
Animals, lost or found	—	—	—	—	13	—
Animals, nuisance by	1	—	—	—	—	1
Animals, shooting or killing	2	5	4	1	19	2
Application for reward in hit and run accident	—	—	—	—	7	—
Arrests, miscellaneous	—	1	1	—	—	—
Assistance rendered	—	—	—	—	39	—
Auction sales laws, violation of	—	—	—	—	1	—
Boiler law, violation of	2	2	2	—	2	2

OFFENSES	Pending Dec. 1, 1936	Arrests	Convictions	Discharges	Investigations	Pending Dec. 1, 1937
Offenses Not Included in the Foregoing — Continued						
Bribery	—	8	5	3	1	—
Bribe, accepting	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bribery, attempted	1	1	1	—	1	1
Building law, violation of	1	1	1	—	1	1
Bicycle, riding at night without lights	—	2	2	—	—	—
Capiases served	—	1	1	—	1	—
Collection agency law, violation of	1	—	—	—	1	1
Conspiracy	12	4	—	—	—	16
Contempt of court	4	7	11	—	2	—
Corrupt practice	—	—	—	—	1	—
Complaints, miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	53	—
Deaths, unnatural or premature	—	—	—	—	75	—
Default warrant, serving	5	9	6	4	6	4
Dog, mad or vicious	—	1	1	—	9	—
Department of Public Utilities, violation of rules re	5	—	—	—	—	5
Drownings	—	—	—	—	24	—
False schedule of loss	3	—	—	—	—	3
Fare, evading	—	8	8	—	5	—
Explosives, illegal possession of	—	1	1	—	1	—
Explosives, illegal storage of	—	1	1	—	2	—
Explosives, illegal transportation of	—	2	2	—	—	—
Explosives, illegal transportation of on passenger vessel	—	2	2	—	1	—
False statement in affidavit of surety	—	1	1	—	2	—
Federal regulations, violation of	1	—	—	—	—	1
Fire hose, injuring	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fuel oil law, violation of	—	2	2	—	2	—
Fugitive from justice	5	58	55	3	55	5
Grave stones, wilfully defacing	—	2	—	—	—	2
Hotel register, keeping improper	—	1	1	—	1	—
Illegal public diversion, taking part in	1	—	—	—	—	1
Insane persons	11	108	103	2	50	14
Internal revenue act, violation of	—	8	8	—	2	—
Investigations, miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	165	—
Jurors, attempt to influence	2	—	—	—	—	2
Lotteries and prize enterprises	23	178	147	23	35	31
Marriage, illegal	—	—	—	—	1	—
Metropolitan District Commission, violation of rules re	—	2	2	—	—	—
Missing persons	—	4	4	—	59	—
Motor boat, violation laws re	—	1	1	—	2	—
Narcotic drug law, violation of	—	1	1	—	1	—
Non-payment of fine	4	44	45	—	12	3
Non-payment of wages	—	2	2	—	1	—
Officer, impersonating	2	—	1	—	10	1
Officer, obstructing	1	2	2	—	—	1
Officer, resisting	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pardon, application for	—	—	—	—	1	—
Parole conditions, violation of	—	20	20	—	10	—
Patient, escaped	—	55	55	—	24	—
Perjury or subornation of	5	—	—	2	—	3
Poison, exposing with intent to kill cattle	—	—	—	—	3	—
Prisoner, rescue or attempt to rescue	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prisoner, aiding to escape	—	1	1	—	1	—
Prisoner, escaped	—	24	24	—	5	—
Probation, violation of conditions	7	106	105	2	26	6
Profane or obscene language, using	1	2	2	1	4	—
Property, lost or found	—	—	—	—	47	—
Property recovered	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaway children	—	337	333	2	92	2
Sale of securities act, violation of	1	6	6	1	3	—
Savings bank law, violation of	—	1	1	—	1	—
School, fail to send children to	3	1	1	—	1	3
Serving summonses	—	—	—	—	11	—
Signs, erecting and maintaining illegally	4	—	—	—	—	4
Shooting, accidental	—	—	—	—	30	—
Suspicious persons	4	51	9	42	47	4
Taxes, fail to pay	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tax laws, violation of	—	—	—	—	2	—
Transporting poultry without bill of sale	1	8	8	1	—	—
Trees, cutting	—	7	2	5	6	—
Water, pollution of	1	1	1	—	2	1
Wires of communication, cutting	—	1	1	—	1	—
Totals	120	1,101	1,002	95	1,002	124
Totals for the year — 1937	1,904	15,131	13,826	1,389	7,778	1,820

DISPOSITION OF CASES

OFFENSES	Filed	Fined	House of Correction	State Prison	Probation	Reformatory
Offenses Against:						
The person	41	48	60	45	89	22
Property with violence	32	2	43	9	98	33
Property without violence	117	75	140	5	163	20
Malicious against property	26	72	26	3	64	6
Forgery and currency	—	—	3	—	1	—
The license laws	39	77	3	—	12	—
Chastity and morality	22	30	40	3	65	11
Public order	1,221	1,783	142	—	379	44
The liquor laws	3	21	6	—	9	—
Election laws	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm laws	9	7	5	1	2	2
Fish and game laws	4	9	—	—	1	—
Automobile violations	1,174	5,513	198	—	113	3
Offenses not included above	40	168	38	1	27	18
Totals	2,728	7,805	704	67	1,023	159

OTHER DISPOSITIONS

Turned over to other police	677
Turned over to Federal Agents	61
Turned over to Department of Welfare	19
Turned over to Parents or Guardians	293
Committed or returned to institutions	323
	1,373

SUMMARY OF OTHER ACTIVITIES

Miles by automobile	2,498,317
Miles by airplane	0
Miles by boat	2,719
Miles by foot	304
Miles by train	4,947
Miles by motorecycle	788,584
Total miles	3,294,871

Patrol visits to towns	235,090
Persons aided	11,028
Amusement places and roadside stands inspected	7,682
Camps and cottages inspected	9,692
Garages and stores inspected	2,557
Special duty	12,877
Liquor raids, successful	17
Value of liquors seized	\$15,897.90
Actual arrests	9,724
Persons summonsed	3,192
Automobilists warned	81,256
Cards sent to Registrar (for action by Registrar)	17,343
Fires investigated	2,777

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION

The Bureau of Criminal Identification is conducted under the direction of the Chief of Detectives who is assisted by the Supervisor of Identification.

The Supervisor has visited a number of masters and keepers of various county institutions and Chiefs of Police of Massachusetts towns and cities for the purpose

of re-establishing further data on finger print cards and photographs in order that these records may be properly classified in the bureau.

The Personal Identification file has been combined with the finger print records of applicants for gun permits. This in itself creates a larger file for personal identification records which are always searched when prints of unknown persons are received for identification.

There have been a number of unknown criminals identified by finger prints, greatly facilitating the work of police and prison officials in clearing up past cases during the past year.

In September of 1937 a group photograph file was started which consists of photographs of individuals who are known to associate with one another. Each photograph within a group is checked for the possibility of a connection with any photograph in another and a new group is established as a result of this check. This file has a great potential value in that it will assist investigating officers by information concerning individuals who are known to be affiliated with one group and may be connected with one or more in another group. The result being that these new associates may be investigated and checked for any possible connection with the case in hand, giving information which under ordinary circumstances could be learned only after lengthy investigation.

The following records were received during the year ending November 30, 1937:

Finger Prints

Records received from the Massachusetts State Prison	331
Records received from the Massachusetts Reformatory	240
Records received from the Massachusetts State Farm	1,210
Records received from the Massachusetts Women's Reformatory	313
Records provided by the Massachusetts State Police	650
Records received from the Bridgewater Criminal Insane Hospital	64
Records received from the Massachusetts Police Departments	8,666
Records received from the Massachusetts County Institutions	3,559
Records received from the Penal Institutions (outside)	3,933
Records received from the Police Departments (outside)	1,596
Total	20,562
Grand total of finger print records on file	303,105

Rogues' Gallery Photographs

Received from the Massachusetts State Prison	328
Received from the Massachusetts Reformatory	379
Received from the Massachusetts State Farm	339
Received from the Massachusetts Women's Reformatory	259
Received from the Bridgewater Criminal Insane Hospital	63
Provided by the Massachusetts State Police	270
Received from the Massachusetts Police Departments	5,424
Received from the Massachusetts County Institutions	2,467
Received from the Police Departments (outside)	938
Received from the Penal Institutions (outside)	237
Total	10,704
Grand total of Rogues' Gallery Photographs on file	64,620

Personal Identification finger print records received	1,190
Personal Identification finger print records already on file	1,102
	2,292

Duplicate photographs placed in files	9,153
Duplicate photographs already in files	39,637
Grand total of Duplicate photographs on file	48,790

Records of photographs and finger prints sent out on request of police and prison officials:

Escaped prisoners	3
To Police Departments for verification of identification	7,762

Total of photographs and finger prints sent out	7,765
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Identifications made in connection with arrests, fugitive from justice circulars, unknown dead, army recruits, photographs, etc.

Escaped prisoners (Massachusetts Institutions)	2
Escaped prisoners (Outside Institutions)	2
Parole violators (Massachusetts Institutions)	345
Fugitives from justice (Massachusetts Police Departments)	4
Fugitives from justice (Police Departments outside)	3
United States Army applicants	70
Persons awaiting trial (request of Courts)	61
State Police prints	164
Unknown dead	8
Rogues' Gallery photographs	209
Finger print cards	9,652

10,520

In addition to these identifications, 17,934 letters containing criminal records have been sent to police and prison officials, furnishing information concerning the previous arrests of the subject of the record.

Finger print records rechecked for Boston Police Department (out of state prints, hackney drivers, sight-seeing operators and Special Officers)	1,038
Finger print records rechecked for the Cambridge Police Department (hackney drivers)	65
Photographs, finger print records and criminal records loaned police and prison officials	3,367
Finger prints rechecked for the United States Army	891
Prints of persons reported dead segregated from the main files	193
Criminal records rechecked for the Department of Correction	333
Criminal records rechecked for Harvard University	292
Prints rechecked by formula only	400

Total	6,579
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Places from which finger print records received:

Massachusetts Police Departments	181
Outside Police Departments	252
State Institutions	5
County Institutions	16
Outside Institutions and Bureaus	102
Provided by Massachusetts State Police	23

Total	579
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Places cooperating with, and being cooperated with, by other means than by the exchange of finger prints:

Massachusetts Board of Probation
 Department of Justice, Boston
 Narcotic Bureau, Boston
 U. S. Post Office Inspectors, Boston
 U. S. Treasury Department, Boston
 Immigration Department, Boston
 Massachusetts District, Municipal and Superior Courts
 Boston and Maine R. R. Detective Division, Boston
 Department of Public Welfare, State House, Boston
 Department of Correction, State House, Boston

BUREAU OF PHOTOGRAPHY

The Bureau of Photography is manned and equipped to the routine work necessary in the making of records, handling of objects of evidence, and for police photography of any nature either under ordinary conditions or emergencies.

The personnel of the bureau are trained also in fingerprinting, examination of objects for the development of latent fingerprints, and in special branches of police science and criminal investigation.

A statistical summary of the work of the bureau follows:

Photography	
Accidental shooting	1
Scenes of	7
Prints of	12
Assaults	10
Scenes of	56
Prints of	122
Automobile accidents	44
Scenes of	185
Prints of	432
Cases prepared for court on fingerprint evidence	41
Cases submitted by police for latent fingerprint examination	189
Deceased persons fingerprinted	3
Deceased persons photographed	7
Departmental photos	220
Prints of	634
Views of	711
Documentary evidence submitted for copy	13
Prints of	24
Fire cases	68
Scenes photographed	294
Prints of	668
Fire hazards	1
Views of	3
Prints of	6
Highway Traffic Research, prints for	289
Hold-up automobile photographed	7
Scenes of	14
Prints of	38
Homicides	26
Scenes photographed	113
Prints of	308
Identification photos submitted for copy	1,189
Prints of	4,517
Enlargements of	268
Lantern slides	443
Lectures	38
Hours	40
Malicious destruction	5
Scenes of	37
Prints of	84
Other crimes	13
Scenes of	107
Prints of	240
Persons instructed in the taking of fingerprints	67
Persons fingerprinted after arrest	296
Persons photographed after arrest	296
Prints of	1,182
Enlargements of	65
Police officers from other police departments instructed in fingerprints and judicial photography	45

Scenes of crime visited for fingerprint evidence	375
Fingerprints photographed	1,096
Prints of	786
Enlargements of	372
Persons fingerprinted for civilian file	185
Veterans fingerprinted for bonus	2
Days in court	59

Photomicrography

Ballistic evidence (shells and bullets)	33
Views of	148
Prints of	208
Handwriting — typewriting	22

Photostatic

Fingerprint records submitted for copy		759
	Positive	Negative
Prints of	3,576	1,916
Documentary evidence	169	1,658
Miscellaneous copy work, Charts, Maps — Blue-prints, etc.	681	861
Photographs submitted for copy	519	345

Miscellaneous

Single prints filed, mounted and classified	4,690
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LABORATORIES

Ballistics — Chemical — Handwriting

The work of the department laboratories includes ballistics, chemical, handwriting and questioned documents activities.

The personnel of this laboratory make special studies in ballistics, chemical gases, firearms and ammunition and in other matters relating to the detection and prosecution of criminals. The duty performed is of a highly technical nature and includes observation, study, analysis, and experimentation necessary to furnish expert assistance in criminal investigation and in the prosecution of cases in the courts. The following is a statistical summary of the work performed by the Bureau of Ballistics:

Homicides, scenes of, visited in securing evidence	15
Firearms examined	450
Firearms renumbered	26
Firing experiments	400
Ballistic specimens examined	225
Consultations	125
Microscopic examinations	275
Dynamite destroyed	90 lbs.
Explosives, cartridges, etc., destroyed	700 lbs.
Bombs examined and destroyed	2
Bombings, scenes of, visited in securing evidence	5
Police school lectures	24

Chemical Laboratory

The year 1937 has seen further expansion and consolidation of the activities of the Chemical Laboratory. New equipment has been added to facilitate certain types of analyses hitherto difficult to accomplish. In accordance with the necessity of investigating the most minute traces of evidence, as well as those which are more obvious, this equipment includes a petrographic microscope designed to make possible the identification of mineral constituents of dust and dirt. Its use in conjunction with the spectrograph has made possible the identification of traces that are not ordinarily subject to chemical approach. It will prove to be of increasing value in many microchemical problems.

As a result of the increasing number of hit-and-run accidents on the highways, the attention of the personnel of the laboratory has been directed toward the investigation of means of identifying an offender from various traces left at the scene of a crime or present upon his automobile. The most promising method of attack appeared to be the identification of fragments of broken headlamp lenses. Accordingly a complete collection of headlamp lenses of all American-made cars from the year 1928 to the present date was established in the laboratory. From this collection it is possible to determine the type of lens on a car involved in an accident, even though only a small fragment is available. This information has proved to be of great value in facilitating the investigation of this type of crime.

A method developed in this laboratory three years ago of making visible minute traces of powder residue on clothing of a victim of a gunshot injury has proved to be of very great value in the determination of the distance of the weapon from the point of entry of the bullet into the clothing. In at least three instances during the past year evidence derived from this test was critical in the differentiation between suicide and homicide.

In March of 1937 the Massachusetts Medicolegal Society met in our classroom at Commonwealth Pier. At that time an invitation was extended to the Medical Examiners of the State to make use of the services of the Chemical Laboratory in the investigation of any evidence of a chemical nature relating to unusual or violent deaths. Particular emphasis was placed upon the chemical analysis for alcohol, carbon monoxide or other poisons. The result of this meeting and of a further invitation sent to all of the Medical Examiners of the State was a very general response.

It is recognized that the work of the Medical Examiners and the police officers in the investigation of an unusual or violent death involves two aspects of the same basic problem. It is only natural that there should exist a very intimate spirit of cooperation, and it is felt that the work of the Chemical Laboratory offers one means of accomplishing this end. Specific emphasis will be placed upon the medicolegal aspects of the work of the Chemical Laboratory during the coming year.

Chemical Analyses

Blood, Identification and grouping of	44
Bombs, Explosives and Fireworks	19
Bullets, Shot and Cartridges	60
Drugs and Suspected Poisons	19
Dirt and dust	18
Fires and explosions — residues from	117
*Fuel oils for safety	2,737
Inflammable liquids	48
Hairs, fibers, cloth, clothing	4
Human organs in alcohol cases	47
Human organs in poison cases	30
Human organs in other analysis cases	4

Other Activities

Scenes visited for gathering evidence	16
Assisting for investigations in safety	5
Days in court (3 men)	58
Lectures	3
Restoration of serial numbers	7
Fraudulent drugs	23
Identification of broken headlamp lenses	5
Miscellaneous	11

QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS AND HANDWRITING

The advantage of having access to the services of an expert in the science of Questioned Documents and Handwriting has been effectively demonstrated during the fiscal year. Some of the activities of the laboratory have been examination

* There has been a notable increase in the number of samples of fuel oils submitted for analysis to determine compliance with laws relating to safety. In 1936 there were 496 samples analyzed. In 1937 there were 2737 samples submitted and analyzed.

of standards of handwriting produced in cases of forgeries, raised and altered instruments and documents, homicides, missing person cases, extortion cases, anonymous communications containing threats, and furnishing professional advice in the investigation of important criminal cases.

Cooperative assistance has been given to the local agencies of the Federal government, to other state departments and to the various district attorneys of the commonwealth.

During the fiscal year the expert on handwriting and questioned documents has given thirty lectures on the subject to classes attending the State Police Academy.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Investigations for Department of Banking and Insurance	13
Investigations of Fugitives from Justice, arrested and turned over to other police departments	14
Investigations of violations of laws reported by the Board of Registration in Dentistry	4
Investigations of illegal practice of law	36
Investigations and prosecution of violations of laws reported by Board of Registration in Medicine	19
Investigations of applicants for licenses as Public Warehousemen	26
Photographs and fingerprint records sent on request of police departments and prison officials	7,765
Identifications made of escaped prisoners and parole violators from Massachusetts institutions	345
Identifications for U. S. Army enlistment officers	70
Letters containing criminal records and other information to police and prison officials	17,934
Fingerprint records rechecked for other police departments	1,103
Photographs and records loaned to police and prison officials for identification purposes	3,367
Fingerprints rechecked for U. S. Army authorities	333
Criminal records rechecked for Criminal Research, Harvard University	292
Identification of persons awaiting trial in courts	61
Persons arrested and turned over to other police departments	677
Persons arrested and turned over to Federal authorities	61
Persons arrested and turned over to Department of Public Welfare	19
Police officers from other departments instructed in fingerprinting and judicial photography	45
Lectures by department personnel at meetings of law enforcement agencies, Regional Fire Schools, Department of Education, and civic organizations	85

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE COMMUNICATIONS

Teletype

During the past year a new and complete setup has been installed at General Headquarters to add to the efficiency of the Teletype Service. In the old system a maximum of ten lines were available for use with a maximum of four machines used to answer the ten lines on the switchboard. This caused considerable delay in receiving and sending emergency police information. With the present setup, what is known as the Multiple Turret Switching, there are three turrets with twenty available lines used in multiple. Each turret has a send and receive machine on either side and either machine can be used to answer any call on all lines. The controlling mechanical apparatus is also maintained at the General Headquarters in a steel enclosed room insuring the delicate relays and controls from damage by moisture, dust, fire, etc. As a result of the installation of this equipment, the department is now ready for service in any emergency that may arise in any part of the commonwealth necessitating a direct line to this office.

The most recent addition to this system was the hookup with the New Hampshire State Police at Concord, New Hampshire. This was one of the first moves made by that department when it was instituted this fall and adds another step in police

communication that will be beneficial to both that department and the Department of Public Safety. The addition of this connection provides the first teletype connection to any of the three Northern New England States with the possibility that when the New Hampshire State Police are completely organized they will also have a state-wide Teletype Communication System and possibly be instrumental in bringing the states of Maine and Vermont into the teletype network.

It is estimated that the Massachusetts State Police alone send about 300,000 teletype messages each year. This number includes messages containing police information and administration work carried on between the troops and the executive offices at General Headquarters, but does not include messages coming from out-of-state departments or local departments connected to the system.

In connection with the Teletype System, an extensive file system is maintained at General Headquarters containing the following:

- Stolen Automobiles
- Wanted Automobiles
- Missing and Wanted Persons
- Mental and Physical Defects
- Scars and Marks
- Stolen Property
- Foreign Extraction
- Check Passers
- Crimes Against Persons and Property
- Master Property (Lost, Stolen and Found)

Radio

During the past year numerous changes have been made to add to the efficiency of police communications. At the Northampton Station a new Vertical Antenna was installed to replace the old Model T that has been in use since the radio station was opened in 1928. The area covered by this station is of mountainous nature and it was found that the antenna system in use was inadequate and that the station could not be heard in parts of the station area. The new device is what is known as the Vertical Three-Eighths Wave with an extensive ground system.

At a number of fixed points throughout the Northampton area measurements were made on the signal strength of the old antenna with an average reading of 51 millivolts per meter. At these same points measurements were made on the signals of the new antenna, giving an average reading of 82 millivolts per meter. This is the equivalent to increasing the transmitter from 1000 watts to approximately 2600 watts.

During the past year a new Ford Panel Body $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck was purchased in order that a transmitter could be made portable and available to the troops for emergencies in their areas. This truck contains a 50-watt medium high frequency transmitter on 1666 kilocycles, which is the wave length of the big transmitters, also a 50-watt ultra high frequency transmitter for two-way communication in concentration duty. This truck also contains an independent antenna system which can be erected on the top of the truck and extends 50 feet in the air, giving the maximum coverage for the power of the transmitter. It also contains an independent power plant so that in the event commercial power is not available due to floods, etc., communication can be continuous.

A very short time after this truck was commissioned, an emergency call was received from the authorities in Indiana stating that they were badly in need of radio equipment, due to floods in the Ohio valley. Within one-half hour after the call was received, seven men, including uniformed men and radio technicians, were on their way to the stricken area in the radio truck, a supply truck, and a cruiser car. This trip necessitated the travel over the road rather than the use of railroad, as rumors were current to the effect that all railroads had been inundated and were in perilous condition west of Ohio. For this reason a continuous run was made to Indiana, by changing drivers, in exactly 37 hours which was a record run considering the detours made necessary due to the condition of roads in the flooded area.

After a conference between Lieutenant Martin W. Joyce and the Indiana authorities, it was determined that the facilities from Massachusetts could be used to the greatest advantage within the stricken area, so that communications could be

established from that area, which had been without communications for three days, to the Indiana State Police System which was some distance away. For this reason the truck was dispatched to the southwest corner of the state and set up in Evansville, Indiana. West Baden, Indiana, which was considered about the center of the stricken area, was then used as Massachusetts State Police temporary headquarters. From this point, two-way ultra-high frequency was established with one station 30 miles west and another 50 miles east. Six other ultra-high frequency stations were set up throughout the stricken area, some having direct communication with the Massachusetts State Police system, others with communication to Indiana System, so that in a short time that part of the state that had been previously without communication was again in touch with the outside world. This condition lasted for about ten days, at the end of which time the waters of the Ohio River started to recede. The Massachusetts detail was then relieved and the men returned to their stations.

Since our State Police sub-stations have been maintained on the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, and until August, 1937, the only means of communication with the mainland was by telephone and mail. In the spring of 1937, radio tests were conducted with the object of establishing permanent transmitters on both islands so that communication could be established from one island to the other and both to Troop D Headquarters, West Bridgewater. These tests proved satisfactory. In August, 1937, permanent transmitters were installed on each island, and receivers installed in the State Police cruisers. These stations can now contact each other and their troop headquarters, and the cruisers in their areas.

During the year, three new composite ultra-high frequency transmitters were built by our radio technicians, one of 100 watts power erected at General Headquarters, one of 50 watts at Framingham, and one of 50 watts at West Bridgewater. The lower powered transmitters can be moved and erected anywhere if the occasion should arise when ultra-high frequency two-way communication is necessary. Through this triangular setup, if trouble occurs in the teletype connections, communications can be made continuous by two-way radio. In conjunction with this two-way setup we also have five cruising cars fully equipped with low power transmitters and receivers so that the complete setup can be moved to any point of concentration on short notice.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

The personnel of the State Police assigned to traffic patrol duty operated for the past year with a strength of 150 members, about one-half of the enlisted personnel, with additional strength of every available man on week-ends and holidays during the heavy traffic season. The present system of road patrol is based on experience and accident statistics. The schedules are prepared in advance by the Commanding Officer of each station. Each patrolman operates under a definite daily schedule. Careful supervision of the traffic patrols has resulted in the maximum of service from the limited number of officers available for the work.

During the year 1937 the records at central files showed that 152,834 motorists were stopped for motor vehicles law violations, an increase of 18,413 over the year 1936 or 21.3%. Of these 47,850 were for defective lights or improper equipment. Motorists stopped for light and equipment violations are given a tag issued to this department by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, which requires the motorist to have the defect remedied by an authorized adjuster at once. After this has been complied with the tag must be signed by the authorized adjuster or a motor vehicle inspector and forwarded to the nearest office of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. Failing to comply with this order means that if the motorist is again stopped for this type of violation an immediate suspension of registration of the vehicle will result. No action is taken nor record retained if the requirements are complied with.

The number of officers available for active patrol duty is inadequate to meet the constantly growing demands upon them. On October 1, 1936 a new system of dealing with the traffic law violator was put in effect as a means of saving the time the officers spent in court in the prosecution of violators of motor vehicle laws, and to allow such time for actual patrol duty. This system requires all officers to forward the names of motorists who have committed flagrant violations to the

Registrar of Motor Vehicles for his consideration and whatever action he deems advisable. With this cooperation of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, the Traffic Bureau has been able to dispose of 17,343 cases in 1937, which ordinarily would have gone to court, thus allowing the officers many more hours for patrol duty.

Prosecutions are made for serious violations of the motor vehicle laws, such as Drunken Driving, Driving so as to Endanger, Leaving the Scene of Accident, etc. During the past year the Traffic Bureau has forwarded 17,343 names of motor vehicle violators to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles on the recommendation of the officers who stopped them. The disposition of the remaining violations were disposed of as follows: — Arrests 2,802; Summonses 3,583; Warnings 48,587; Not having license or registration in possession and other minor violations 32,669. A statistical record of these offenses in which court action is taken may be found in other pages in this report.

This large increase in the number of violations this year no doubt is due to the extra time allowed for patrol duty by the use of the present system and by rigid enforcement of motor vehicle laws, also taking into consideration that there has been approximately 50,000 more cars registered this year.

During the fiscal year of 1937 there were 1,905 traffic accidents on the highways reported by the officers assigned to traffic duty, which is an increase in number of 101 or 5.6% as compared with the previous year, which figures coincide with the state-wide increase in the number of motor vehicle accidents. There were 83 fatalities reported in 1937 as compared with 98 in 1936, a decrease of 15 in number or 15.3%. The number of persons injured for 1937 was 2,304 or a decrease of 73 in number or 3%.

STATE POLICE PISTOL TEAM

During the year 1937 qualification in marksmanship with small arms was conducted as usual in the various troops. Seventy-nine members of the State Police qualified as experts; eighty-seven members as sharpshooters, and seventy-eight as marksman. Twenty-six of the personnel of the division did not shoot to qualify and two failed of qualification.

The State Police Pistol Team competed in the following tournaments or matches with the indicated result:

12TH ANNUAL INTERSTATE AND INTERCOLLEGIATE PISTOL MATCH

The State Police team finished sixth in a field of eighty entries at this match in Wilburtha, New Jersey.

NEW ENGLAND POLICE REVOLVER LEAGUE, WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A member of the team won the Blackington Trophy for time fire and a similar trophy for rapid fire. Two members of the team won the two-man team match. One member of the team won the Stewart Trophy, Individual All-Round Championship Match. Twelve members of the State Police qualified in the Kirk Match for the fifty best shots in New England. The second team won the Boston Linen Club Trophy, a five-team match. The second team finished second in the William L. Thompson Trophy Match. The third team won second place in the Statler Hotel Trophy Match, a five-man team match.

UNITED SERVICES OF NEW ENGLAND PISTOL TOURNAMENT

The Tyro team won the Hultman Trophy with a new record score of 1156 out of a possible 1200. Team number one won the Lutz Trophy in Class A, and team number two won the Police Chiefs Tournament in the intermediate class.

NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR TOURNAMENT

The State Police Pistol Team competed in the New York Daily Mirror Sixth Annual International Police Pistol Tournament at Teaneck, New Jersey, on August 14 and 15 and finished fifth in a field of one hundred and fourteen teams.

At the New Hampshire State Police Pistol and Revolver matches at Nashua, New Hampshire, the State Police Team won the Class A Police Team Match.

The State Police Team competed in the Westfield Rod and Gun Club matches and won the Grace R. Kling Memorial Trophy in the feature event.

In the North Atlantic State Police Team and Individual Championship matches, held at Hartford, Connecticut, the State Police Team finished third, being defeated only by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Police Team and the New York City Police Team.

DIVISION OF INSPECTION

The Division of Inspection is in charge of a Director designated as the Chief of Inspections. Under the supervision of the Commissioner, the Chief of Inspections administers the provisions of Chapter 143 and 146 of the General Laws.

Included among the personnel of the Division of Inspection are twenty-one building inspectors, one of whom is assigned as Supervisor of Plans and one of whom is assigned as Supervisor of the Bureau of Sunday Censorship. There are twenty-six boiler inspectors, one of whom is assigned to special duty as Chairman of the Board of Boiler Rules, and one of whom is assigned to districts in various sections of the Commonwealth.

The provisions of Chapter 143 of the General Laws, which are enforced by the Building Inspectors, apply to the examination and approval of plans for the construction of public buildings; to the erection, alteration, inspection and use of certain buildings; the inspection and approval of elevators in cities and towns having no building inspection department, and the enforcement of the laws, rules and regulations governing the use of the cinematograph and similar apparatus for the exhibition of motion pictures. Building inspectors also conduct the examinations of applicants for licenses as motion picture operators and have supervision of all motion picture projection booths throughout the Commonwealth and the inspection of safety film for use in special exhibitions. The importance to the safety of the public of the work of the building inspectors in the inspection of theatres, places of public assembly, hotels and certain lodging houses cannot be overestimated.

The past year has been an exceptionally busy one for the building inspectors, for in addition to their regular inspection duties, they have been called upon to make a comprehensive survey of the public schools in the cities of Cambridge and Taunton and have been called in many times to advise with local building inspectors in many other cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

The provisions of Chapter 146 of the General Laws, which are enforced by the Boiler Inspectors, apply to the inspection of certain steam boilers and their appurtenances, both internally and externally, and while under steam to ascertain the general condition of the boiler and its appliances; also to see if they have the proper appendages for safety as prescribed by the Board of Boiler Rules. Air tanks and their appurtenances, where the air stored in such tanks is to be used for the operation of pneumatic machinery, are also inspected. The enforcement of the Engineers' and Firemen's License Law throughout the Commonwealth is a very important duty of the boiler inspectors and is a valuable contribution to public safety. Much of the inspector's time is given to the examination of applicants for licenses as engineers and firemen and also of applicants for Certificates of Competency as Inspectors of Steam Boilers in the employ of authorized boiler insurance companies.

The duties imposed by law on the building and boiler inspectors attached to the Division of Inspection are of extreme importance as they affect the lives and safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

BOARD OF BOILER RULES

The Board of Boiler Rules is appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety under the authority of Chapter 22, section 10 of the General Laws. It consists of a boiler inspector of the department who acts as chairman and four associate members. One of the associate members is an operating engineer, a second represents the users of boilers, a third represents boiler manufacturers and the fourth the insurers of boilers.

The Board is required by law to formulate rules for the construction, installation and inspection of steam boilers, and for ascertaining the safe working pressure to be carried therein; to prescribe tests to ascertain the qualities of materials used in the construction of boilers and to formulate rules regarding the construction of safety valves, the use of fusible safety plugs, pressure indicators and other safety appliances.

The law provides for public hearings in May and November, and at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the board, on petitions for changes in the rules formulated by it. The board also receives and examines specifications for

boilers of special design not covered by the rules and upon approval of the same grants permits for their construction.

The Board has been working on revision of the low pressure steam boiler rules and same will be in condition for a public hearing in the near future, after which the new rules will be adopted.

Following is a tabulation of the meetings held and the petitions heard during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937:

Meetings held	Petitions approved	Petitions rejected
December 18, 1936	5	1
January 15, 1937	—	2
February 19, 1937	1	1
March 19, 1937	5	0
April 16, 1937	2	—
June 4, 1937	2	—
September 17, 1937	6	—
October 15, 1937	—	—
November 4, 1937 (executive session)	—	—
Totals	21	4
November 4, 1937 — Semi-annual Hearing.		
Data Reports approved:		
	1936	1937
Mass. Standard Boilers	287	404
Mass. Special Boilers	17	12
Mass. Heat Boilers	203	222
Mass. Standard Air Tanks	853	1,030
Totals	1,360	1,668

LIST OF AUTHORIZED BOILER INSURANCE COMPANIES

Name of Company	Address
American Motorists Insurance Company	Boston
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company	Hartford, Conn.
American Automobile Insurance Company	St. Louis, Mo.
American Employers Insurance Company	Boston
American Mutual Liability Insurance Company	Boston
American Re-Insurance Company	New York, N. Y.
Century Indemnity Company	Hartford, Conn.
Columbia Casualty Company	N. Y. City, N. Y.
Continental Casualty Company	Hammond, Ind.
Eagle Indemnity Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Employers' Liability Assurance Corp. Ltd.	London, England
Employers' Reinsurance Corporation	Kansas City, Mo.
European General Reinsurance Co. Ltd.	London, England
Excess Insurance Company of America	Newark, N. J.
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Fireman's Fund Indemnity Company	San Francisco, Cal.
General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp. Ltd.	Perth, Scotland
General Reinsurance Corporation	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Glens Falls Indemnity Company	Glens Falls, N. Y.
Globe Indemnity Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Great American Indemnity Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company	Hartford, Conn.
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co.	Hartford, Conn.
Indemnity Insurance Co. of North America	Philadelphia, Pa.
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	Boston, Mass.
London Guarantee & Accident Co. Ltd.	London, England
Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Maryland Casualty Co.	Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.	Boston, Mass.
Mutual Boiler Insurance Company of Boston	Boston, Mass.

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp. Ltd.	London, England
Phoenix Indemnity Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Royal Indemnity Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Security Mutual Casualty Company	Chicago, Ill.
Standard Accident Insurance Company	Detroit, Mich.
Standard Surety & Casualty Co. of N. Y.	N. Y. C., N. Y.
Travelers' Indemnity Company	Hartford, Conn.
United States Guarantee Company	N. Y. C., N. Y.

APPEALS FROM DECISION OF EXAMINER

Engineers' and Firemen's License Law

	Examiner Sustained	Examiner Not Sustained
License refused		
Second-class fireman	7	2
First-class fireman	2	1
Third-class engineer	5	0
Fourth-class engineer	1	0
Gas shovel	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	15	4
Licenses revoked	5	
Licenses suspended	3	
	<hr/>	
Total	8	
Appeal from Revocation third-class engineer	1	0
Appeal from Suspension	—	1

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY EXAMINATIONS

There are now 217 Inspectors holding Certificates of Competency from this division. There were 51 examinations during the year, with 34 certificates granted and the other 17 rejected.

During the year there were three certificates returned to this office, the holders either having died or left their places of employment for which the certificates were issued.

Certificate of Competency Examinations

	Certificates Granted	Certificates Rejected
December, 1936	4	0
January, 1937	2	0
February, 1937	0	0
March, 1937	0	3
April, 1937	7	1
May, 1937	1	2
June, 1937	5	3
July, 1937	2	2
August, 1937	2	1
September, 1937	6	1
October, 1937	2	1
November, 1937	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	34	17

BOILER AND AIR TANK INSPECTION

Steam Boilers Inspected

Total number of boilers inspected	7,389
Boilers inspected internally	1,149
Boilers inspected externally	5,986
Boilers inspected externally under steam	254
Defects found on boilers	1,244
Orders issued on boilers	4,483

P.D. 32.	27
Boilers ordered repaired	1,073
Appendages ordered, or defective appendages repaired or replaced	4,629
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied	5,160
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable pressure was reduced	30
Number of boilers condemned	—
Complaints investigated	630
Prosecutions	3
Disposition (Placed on File)	3
Days on Special Duty	24

Air Tanks Inspected

Total number of air tanks inspected	172
Defects found on air tanks	2
Orders issued on air tanks	15
Air tanks ordered repaired	2
Appendages ordered, or defective appendages repaired or replaced	9
Number of air tanks on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied	—
Number of air tanks on which maximum allowable pressure was reduced	—
Number of air tanks condemned	—
Complaints investigated	3
Prosecutions	—

The following tabulation shows the number of inspections made by the Boiler Inspectors of the Division of Inspection during the past five years:

	Inspections of Steam Boilers		External Under Steam	Inspections of Air Tanks	Total Inspec- tions
	Internal	External			
1933	1,425	7,420	266	92	9,203
1934	1,386	6,176	151	93	7,806
1935	1,271	6,481	191	119	8,062
1936	1,164	6,372	239	122	7,897
1937	1,149	5,986	254	172	7,561

There have been 26,207 reports of steam boiler inspections and 929 air tank inspections made by insurance companies, a total of 27,136 insurance company inspection reports for the year.

General Summary of Examinations

Engineers' and Firemen's License Law:

Examinations for licenses as engineers and firemen.	2,855
Licenses granted and applicants rejected:	

	Granted	Rejected
First-class engineers	30	78
Second-class engineers	94	237
Third-class engineers	228	202
Fourth-class engineers	26	29
Steam fire engineers	—	—
Portable engineers	7	9
First-class firemen	259	161
Second-class firemen	472	456
Specials to have charge of first-class plant	—	—
Specials to have charge of second-class plant	17	25
Specials to have charge of third-class plant	43	38
Specials to have charge of other plants	29	15
Specials to operate first-class plant	—	—
Specials to operate second-class plant	22	22
Specials to operate third-class plant	21	10
Specials to operate other plants	7	8

Total licenses granted and rejected	1,255	1,290
Licenses exchanged	—	—
Licenses suspended	—	3
Licenses revoked	—	5
Complaints investigated	—	—
Total service on Board	—	1,030

Operators of Hoisting Machinery License Law:

	Granted	Rejected
Licenses	272	38
Complaints investigated		—
Prosecutions		1
Convictions		1
Fines imposed		1

Erection, Alteration and Inspection of Buildings

New Buildings:

Construction inspected	2,855
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Existing Buildings:

Inspections	8,687
Changes inspected	1,559
Visits	10,905
Orders issued	1,157
Orders complied with	430
Certificates issued	2,182
Permits approved	11

Ventilation:

Inspected	21
Tested	12

Elevators:

Inspected	82
Certificates issued	14
Plans filed	9
Placarded	—
Operators licensed	21
Operators' licenses renewed	2

Prosecutions:

Days at Court	4
Convictions	1
Disposition (placed on file)	1
Complaints	11
Days on Special Duty	25½

Operation of the Cinematograph and Exhibition of Motion Pictures:

Booths inspected	23
Machines inspected	113
Sales Plates attached	95
Safety film leaders	246
Operators' licenses renewed	1,853

Applicants examined:

Special licensed	81
rejected	70
First-class licensed	2
rejected	3
Second-class licensed	5
rejected	3
Special limited licensed	19
rejected	—
Safety film licensed	9
rejected	—
Total examined	192

SERVICE OF THE SUPERVISOR OF PLANS

Plans submitted	875
Certificates issued	772
Specifications of requirements	103
	—
Consultations	1530
Deposited with inspectors	875
Plans returned without action	4

DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

The Division of Fire Prevention is under the charge of a Director who is known as the State Fire Marshal. Under the supervision of the Commissioner the Fire Marshal administers and enforces the provisions of Chapter 148 of the General Laws. In this duty he is assisted by a Fire Prevention Engineer, Inflammable Fluid Transport Inspectors, Petroleum Inspectors, and a number of State Police Detectives who are assigned to the investigation of incendiarism and fraudulent burnings. In addition to the administrative work incidental to his office the Fire Marshal confers with officers of cities and towns with regard to fire prevention and fire hazards and makes recommendations for the improvement of laws and ordinances relating to the same.

The past year was marked by a very high percentage of convictions resulting from arrests for incendiarism. There were 174 fires for which arrests were made. Of this number 167 were found guilty, 2 not guilty and the remaining cases are pending. There were also 7 guilty and 3 not guilty cases for fires which occurred prior to 1937. The various cases were disposed of with the following sentences: Bridgewater State Farm, as defective delinquent or insane, 76; reformatories and correctional schools, 24; House of Correction, 11; State Prison, 3. Twenty-four were given suspended sentences with probation; 13, probation; 13, fined; 4, filed. One fact which is most noticeable in this year's cases of incendiarism is the increased number of cases involving defective delinquents and insane persons. Fires set by one fire bug involved property conservatively estimated at \$5,000,000 with a loss of approximately \$200,000.

In addition to the above there were 2 convictions for the sale of illegal oil; 2 for violation of the explosive laws; 1 for the illegal sale of fireworks; and 47 for ringing false alarms. Convictions were secured in all of these cases.

With a view to making adequate preparation for extraordinary fire hazards arising as the result of floods or other disasters, there has been assembled in the department an inventory of the complete equipment of fire departments of practically all of the 355 cities and towns in the commonwealth. This information concerning equipment has been arranged so as to be quickly available in any emergency.

The Division of Fire Prevention, during the past year, has actively cooperated in the work of providing greater training for members of fire departments. In cooperation with the State Department of Education, lectures were given at various Regional Firemen's Training Schools. A meeting of the Fire Department Drillmasters Association was held at the Department of Public Safety headquarters where instructions were given on subjects beneficial to the members. The members of the Association were also conducted through the laboratories, the facilities of which were explained and demonstrated.

Conferences were held with city and town officials in the advancement of fire prevention activities along progressive lines and cooperation was effected with the Fire Chiefs' Club of Massachusetts, the Forest Wardens Association, the Massachusetts Fire Prevention Association, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the National Fire Protection Association, various civic and service clubs and other agencies interested in fire prevention.

During the past year 2,727 samples of petroleum were taken throughout the commonwealth as required by Chapter 148, Section 149 (a), for the purpose of determining whether or not there was a violation of Section 48 of the same chapter. Three prosecutions and convictions resulted from such inspections. A fee of \$1.00 for each sample taken has been charged by the department as provided by law.

Trucks used for the transportation of inflammable fluids must receive a certificate of approval from this department. During the last year there were 1,766 tank trucks approved. An additional 207 which were inspected were disapproved.

During the past year, fire prevention lectures were given by an officer assigned to the Division of Fire Prevention in twenty-one cities and towns. These lectures were given at the following places: — Boston 5, Worcester 3, Arlington 3, Malden 1, Fall River 2, Haverhill 1, Weymouth 1, Somerset 1, Lowell 1, Hopedale 1, Springfield 1, Newburyport 1, Wakefield 1, Brockton 2, Athol 1, Somerville 1, Newbury 1, New Bedford 2, Lee 1, Hull 1, Marshfield 1.

Instructions pertaining to the discovery of evidence of incendiarism and the proper method of handling and preserving the same were given at twenty-six sessions of the Regional Fire Schools in sixteen cities and towns, which are as follows: Falmouth, Truro, Chatham, Hyannis, New Bedford, Brockton, Brookline, Arlington, Lowell, Haverhill, Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, Fitchburg, Attleboro and Needham.

SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES

Fires investigated	2,777
Fire inquests held	35
Blasting investigations	10
Celluloid storage investigations	1
Cleaning and dyeing establishments investigated on request by local fire departments	2
Explosions investigated	23
Filling stations investigated	4
Fireworks investigated	82
Fuel oil inspections	239
Garages inspected	13
Garages proposed	2
Gas and oil storage inspections	40
Investigations other than fires	172
Oil transportation investigations	4
Oil truck inspections	3,481
Range oil burners inspected	1
Shops and factories inspected	2
Sprinkler locations inspected	1
Storage of dynamite or explosives of any kind	5
Summonses served	240
Days in Court	291
Days on Special Duty	5

SUPERVISION OF LORD'S DAY ENTERTAINMENTS

The supervision of Lord's Day entertainments is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 136 of the General Laws and during the year ending November 30, 1937 there was submitted to this bureau for the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety a total of 27,085 licenses and programs of entertainments to be held on the Lord's Day. Of this number 27,076 were approved and 9 disapproved, shown as follows:—

Athol	6
Lunenburg	1
Pittsfield	1
Worcester	1

Each of these licenses and programs was accompanied by a fee of \$2.00, the amount totalling \$54,170, which was paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. This amount was \$4,348 in excess of the year 1936.

In addition to the above number of licenses, there were 7,078 reels of motion picture film censored for showing on the Lord's Day, which were disposed of as follows:—

Number of reels approved	6,948
Number of reels approved with deletions	84
Number of reels disapproved	46
Footage of film censored	6,370,200

There were also submitted for censorship 90 mutoscope reels and 15 sets of drop cards which were disposed of as follows:—

Mutoscope reels approved	85
Mutoscope reels disapproved	5
Drop cards approved	15
Drop cards disapproved	0

Vaudeville acts and stage presentations are pre-viewed at the various theatres prior to their showing on the Lord's Day, at which time a complete record, containing the name of act, number of persons in said act and a description of clothing

worn, is made for files in this office. When deletions are required to be made for Sunday presentations the acts, the manager of the theatre and the booking office from which said acts are booked are notified, and a letter is required to be sent to this office by said acts advising this bureau that the acts will comply with the instructions forwarded to them. There were 2,515 vaudeville acts reviewed for showing on the Lord's Day. Of this number 1,768 were re-reviewed. The remaining 747 were acted upon as follows:—

Acts approved	254
Acts approved with deletions	315
Acts disapproved	178

Operators of five theatres and two other amusements were granted hearings for violations of regulations and after due deliberation the cases of these operators were placed on file with warnings of immediate suspension if any regulations were violated in the future.

The personnel assigned to this bureau perform various duties in connection with the enforcement of the law governing entertainments held on the Lord's Day in this Commonwealth. In addition to their functions as censors they are required to perform such other duties as may be assigned them from time to time, such as the checking of licenses as approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety to ascertain whether or not they are exercised as originally approved. It is also necessary to check all entertainments at the many different theatres, halls, amusement parks and beaches.

The entertainments are varied in character. The theatres and larger halls offer stage presentations, vaudeville and motion pictures; while in the different community theatres and halls, plays are conducted by both professional and amateur performers. In this connection there were approximately 1,781 performances in theatres inspected. Many of these performances are in a foreign tongue and require the service of interpreters in censoring. In this connection there were nine Italian and ten Jewish performances inspected. There were also 1,584 licenses and programs submitted and approved for entertainments provided in hotels, restaurants, cafes, etc., on the Lord's Day in conjunction with their regular business.

From the beginning of the fiscal year until the first part of July approval was given to licenses for this form of entertainment. At that time there arose a difference of opinion among the licensees and the licensing authorities outside the city of Boston regarding the necessity for a Sunday license for this form of entertainment. As a result an opinion was requested from the Attorney General concerning the application of the provisions of Sections 1 to 4 of Chapter 136 of the General Laws to this form of entertainment. In the latter part of July an opinion was received from the Attorney General advising us that the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety was not necessary for such entertainments. Upon receipt of this opinion a circular letter was mailed to all licensing authorities advising them that the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety would no longer be required.

In accordance with instructions contained in the circular letter no additional Sunday licenses were submitted to this bureau by licensing authorities until November when two licenses, granted by the Mayor of Boston were submitted to this bureau for approval or disapproval of the Commissioner. This bureau advised both the licensing authorities of the City of Boston and also the licensees that in accordance with said opinion this form of entertainment did not come within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 1 to 4 of Chapter 136 of the General Laws under which this bureau operates and no action could therefore be taken for approval or disapproval.

The operators appealed to the Attorney General and a conference of representatives of the City of Boston and the Department of Public Safety was called. At this conference it was agreed that until such time as legislation, originating in the office of the Attorney General, was enacted to clarify this situation, the Commissioner of Public Safety was authorized to approve all licenses which were submitted from the licensing authorities of the city of Boston for this form of entertainment, provided that such entertainment was in keeping with the character of the day and not inconsistent with its due observance.

At the amusement parks and beaches are conducted the many different rides, games, sideshows, etc., which require rigid supervision. As in the past the department has received the co-operation of the majority of operators and licensing

authorities in the different cities and towns in which amusement parks and beaches are located. Every amusement device or game, exhibit or show operated at the different amusement parks and beaches is inspected at least once during each season. From time to time during the past season numerous mechanical devices and games, varied in character, have made their appearance in various locations, throughout the commonwealth. Many of these games have been disapproved for use in the commonwealth, and the operators were ordered to remove the games from the premises immediately.

During the past year there were received numerous requests for the approval of licenses for carnivals to be conducted on the Lord's Day under the auspices of various church and veteran organizations. After the approval of licenses had been given, a most careful supervision of the carnivals was required in order to eliminate undesirable operators so that the organizations under whose auspices these carnivals were conducted might be protected from fraud.

Below is a summary of the amusements and amounts collected for same during the year 1937:—

	Number of Licenses	Amount
Motion picture exhibitions, vaudeville and theatricals	17,937	\$35,874
Amusements at beach resorts and at summer parks	7,182	14,364
Entertainments in hotels, restaurants, cafes, etc.	1,584	3,168
Golf Driving Ranges	340	680
Outdoor miniature golf	42	84
Total number of licenses	27,085	\$54,170

OIL POLLUTION OF WATERS

During this year 2,941 inspections have been made at oil and industrial plants. Improvements in pipe line and dock connections have been obtained at the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Weymouth; Cambridge Gas Plant, Cambridge; American Sugar Refinery, South Boston; Leaders Oil Plant, Danversport; United Oil Company, Somerville; and Standard Oil Company, East Boston. The Mexican Petroleum oil plant at Chelsea has been taken over by the American Oil Company and the entire plant has been renovated. New construction and new equipment has resulted in much improvement. The Barrett Tar plant on the Island End River at Everett is now the property of the Koppers Tar Company. This plant has likewise been rebuilt. The results in both instances are very satisfactory and the seepage which has come from these plants should be reduced materially.

Two new plants have been erected during the past year. The Gulf Oil Company has erected a new oil storage plant on the property of the Metropolitan Coal Company at Chelsea. The Barrett Tar Company has built a new plant to be used for the handling and distribution of tar products on the Malden River at Malden. Both of these companies have taken advantage of improvements in equipment and safety devices and their installation should facilitate the handling of the commodity involved. This should result in lessening the possibilities of accidents which cause pollution of waters by oil.

During this year 1,629 tankers have been inspected. The fact that the oil transportation companies have not built tankers in sufficient quantity to equal the pace of replacements of old hulls, together with the increased consumption of the various grades of oil now manufactured, has created the condition wherein a shortage of hulls now exists. The result is obvious. Foreign tankers have been chartered to transport oil from port to port entirely within this country. Molasses tankers and freighters have been converted into oil carrying vessels. This necessitates constant vigilance to secure proper observance of the regulations. Converted hulls have been carefully inspected for leaks and when found repairs were recommended. Of the converted hulls, the molasses tankers have been the greatest offenders and, in some cases, it has been necessary to request that they dry-dock and be repaired before making another trip into Massachusetts waters.

During the year 792 warnings have been given to plant and ship crews for various instances of laxity. Criminal prosecution was instituted against the Captain of the Russian collier "Divinolis" for polluting the waters of Lynn Harbor.

A source of pollution which requires constant attention is that of junk freighters which are purchased and used to transport junk to foreign countries. In many cases these freighters have been tied up for years and are put into service for the purpose of carrying one cargo of junk to its destination, at which place the freighter is also junked. The repairs made to place these ships in commission are of a trivial nature and intended only to last until the vessel completes its one trip. A careful watch is maintained on these ships at the time they bunker to prevent pollution of waters by oil discharges or leaks.

FORFEITED LIQUORS

The provisions of Chapter 138 of the General Laws which relate to the disposition of liquors ordered forfeited by the courts of the commonwealth, stipulate that such liquors shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Safety to be disposed of according to law. Similar provisions of law are applicable to implements of gaming seized in raiding operations under the authority of search warrants.

The following statistical data indicates the disposition of liquors and gaming implements forfeited during the fiscal year by the courts:

Received on forfeiture warrants and destroyed, 847 $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of spirits; 60 7/16 gallons of wine, and 1,330 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of malt.

Received on forfeiture warrants and placed in storage for use by other state departments or institutions, 577 gallons of alcohol.

Delivered to state institutions on requisition in accordance with law, 1,398 gallons of alcohol.

Number of state institutions receiving alcohol through this method of requisition, 29.

Destroyed in storage vault by reason of leaking condition of containers, 50 gallons of alcohol.

Cities and towns from which liquors were ordered forfeited by the courts, 34.

Number of gaming implements seized in raiding operations and destroyed by order of the courts, 102.

In addition to the foregoing the officer detailed in charge of forfeited liquors was present and witnessed the destruction of furniture and fixtures, charts, racing sheets, cards, dice, and other implements of gaming seized in raids and ordered destroyed by the courts.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCIES

All persons engaging in the business commonly transacted by a private detective are required by General Laws, Chapter 147, sections 23 to 30, to obtain a license from the Commissioner of Public Safety. Each application for such a license is investigated thoroughly with a view to ascertaining the fitness of the applicant to be so licensed. During the year ending November 30, 1937 ten new licenses were issued to individuals. Nineteen licenses of individuals and eleven of corporations were received. Fees amounting to \$5,100 were received for these licenses and paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

Chapter 147 of the General Laws was amended in 1937 by the addition of three new sections and by a revision of Sections 26 and 30. The additional and revised sections read as follows:

SECTION 25A. For the purpose of this chapter, the term "private detective" shall include, among others, those persons known as inside shop operatives and also persons known as strikebreakers, — that is, persons who pose as shop employees, but who do not undertake direct employment whether in shops or otherwise with the owner of a place of employment, but who are employed by some independent agency to operate or work in such place of employment, or to render reports of efforts to unionize or organize employees in such place of employment to the owners of the place of employment under the direction of such independent agency.

SECTION 25B. Any private detective duly licensed under this chapter shall within twenty-four hours of entering any industrial plant as an employee or posing as an employee for the purpose of interfering with the organization of employees in such place of employment, file with the commissioner of public safety a statement in writing of the purpose of such action. Any failure so to report or any misstatement in such report may be the subject of written complaint by any aggrieved

party, including any officer of an aggrieved labor union or association, whether incorporated or otherwise. Violation of any provision of this section shall, on such complaint, subject the private detective concerned to revocation or suspension of his or its license for not more than one year, after opportunity for an impartial hearing by the commissioner of public safety.

SECTION 25C. It shall be unlawful for any private detective duly licensed under this statute to enter, or cause any person to enter, any place of employment for any purpose having to do with the organizing or organization of employees in said establishment, or any purpose having to do with hours of labor, wages or salaries paid, or conditions of employment in such establishment or its branches or subsidiaries or related units, or to disseminate propaganda of any sort among employees in such establishment, or to be concerned with labor conditions of employees as a group. Violation of any provision of this section shall subject the private detective concerned to loss of his or its license for not more than one year, after opportunity for an impartial hearing by the commissioner of public safety, on written complaint of any aggrieved person, or the officer of any aggrieved labor union or association, whether incorporated or otherwise.

SECTION 26. For each license, the licensee, if an individual, shall pay to the commissioner the sum of one hundred dollars annually, and, if a partnership or corporation, the sum of two hundred dollars annually, and shall give to the commissioner a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company authorized to do business in the commonwealth as surety. The bond shall be in such form as the commissioner may prescribe, conditioned upon the honest conduct of the business of the licensee, and the right of any person injured by the wilful, malicious or wrongful act of the licensee to bring in his own name an action on the bond; and the word "person" under this section shall include the officer of any aggrieved labor union or association, whether incorporated or otherwise.

SECTION 30. Sections twenty-two to twenty-nine, inclusive, shall not apply to any detective or officer belonging to the police force of the commonwealth, or of any subdivision thereof, while engaged in the performance of his official duties; nor to a charitable, philanthropic or law enforcement society or association duly incorporated under the laws of the commonwealth, nor to any agent thereof while engaged in the discharge of his duties as such agent provided the society or organization is promoted and maintained for the public good and not for private profit; nor to any person employed by any person as an investigator in connection with the regular and customary business of such employer, and whose services are not let out to another for profit or gain; nor to any regularly established credit reporting or mercantile agency; provided, that such society, person or agency does not engage in any activities in any way concerned with employee or labor disputes or problems, or other related matters or in any activities described in section twenty-five A or twenty-five C; nor shall said sections twenty-two to twenty-nine, inclusive, be construed to prohibit a licensee thereunder from conducting an investigation within an employer's own establishment for the purpose of obtaining information for the employer respecting conditions affecting the safe, efficient and economical operation of said employer's business, but not in any way concerning or having to do with hours of labor, wages, salaries or labor disputes.

BUREAU FOR THE STORAGE OF LIQUIDS

This bureau is maintained for the enforcement of General Laws, Chapter 148, sections 37 and 38 relating to the erection and maintenance of tanks of more than 10,000 gallons capacity for the storage of liquids other than water.

The following statistics relate to tanks constructed or maintained under these laws:—

Permits issued for new construction	62	
Permits issued for relocations	10	
	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
Number of cities and towns in which tanks are located	203	203
Number of corporations maintaining tanks	353	361
Number of tanks in use	2,985	3,047

The inspector assigned to this duty also checks the specifications of all new steel boilers and air tanks installed in Massachusetts which are subject to state law, and performs such other duties as are prescribed by the Commissioner or Chief of Inspections.

STATE BOXING COMMISSION

General Laws, Chapter 22, Section 12

The following is a statistical report of the activities of the State Boxing Commission for the period ending November 30, 1937:

The number of professional clubs conducting boxing matches and exhibitions was 7 and the number of exhibitions held was 132.

Receipts from license fees	\$7,638.00
Five per cent of gross receipts from boxing exhibitions	19,515.01
Clubs licensed	7
Exhibitions authorized	138
Exhibitions disapproved	0
Exhibitions cancelled	6
Exhibitions held	132
Licenses granted:	
Boxers fees	\$3,617.00
Managers	35
Seconds	92
Referees	11
Judges	15
Timekeepers	11
Physicians	37
Licenses revoked:	
Boxers	0
Managers	0
Seconds	0
Clubs	0
Licenses suspended:	
Boxers	11
Managers	1
Seconds	6
Clubs	0
Visiting boxers debarred from State	124
Visiting managers debarred from State	22
Visiting seconds debarred from State	9
Special and amateur exhibitions authorized	210
Special and amateur exhibitions disapproved	0
Special and amateur exhibitions cancelled	1
Special and amateur exhibitions held	209

Note: The item "Boxers fees, \$3,617.00" mentioned above represents the total amount paid in license fees by boxers. The fee for a boxer's license is \$15.00, paid in installments of \$5.00 and \$1.00 each.

SALE AND CARRYING OF FIREARMS

Sections 121 to 131a of Chapter 140 of the General Laws relate to the sale and carrying of firearms and contain provisions for the concentration of records concerning such sale and carrying in the Department of Public Safety.

The following is a statistical summary of sales of firearms, records of purchases of rifles and shotguns, and licenses to carry firearms within the commonwealth:

Licenses issued to dealers	62
Sales of pistols and revolvers reported by dealers	1,110
Sales of rifles and shotguns reported by dealers	9,722
Licenses issued for the carrying of firearms	17,264
Licenses issued for the carrying of firearms, revoked	33

The following is the number of licenses to carry firearms issued by each city and town:

Abington	29	Chilmark	—
Acton	11	Clarksburg	5
Acushnet	27	Clinton	35
Adams	51	Cohasset	43
Agawam	—	Colrain	6
Alford	—	Concord	32
Amesbury	—	Conway	1
Amherst	46	Cummington	6
Andover	49	Dalton	47
Arlington	116	Dana	—
Ashburnham	22	Danvers	48
Ashby	—	Dartmouth	—
Ashfield	3	Dedham	57
Ashland	14	Deerfield	—
Athol	100	Dennis	14
Attleboro	114	Dighton	—
Auburn	54	Douglas	6
Avon	8	Dover	7
Ayer	37	Dracut	28
Barnstable	107	Dudley	19
Barre	17	Dunstable	1
Becket	—	Duxbury	11
Bedford	12	East Bridgewater	47
Belchertown	20	East Brookfield	4
Bellingham	10	East Longmeadow	32
Belmont	98	Eastham	2
Berkley	7	Easthampton	52
Berlin	9	Easton	44
Bernardston	6	Edgartown	8
Beverly	162	Egremont	7
Billerica	40	Enfield	13
Blackstone	4	Erving	16
Blandford	14	Essex	1
Bolton	4	Everett	75
Boston	3,300	Fairhaven	62
Bourne	26	Fall River	—
Boxboro	1	Falmouth	49
Boxford	21	Fitchburg	—
Boylston	8	Florida	—
Braintree	138	Foxboro	38
Brewster	2	Framingham	15
Bridgewater	41	Franklin	54
Brimfield	10	Freetown	7
Brockton	264	Gardner	144
Brookfield	20	Gay Head	—
Brookline	137	Georgetown	18
Buckland	19	Gill	7
Burlington	21	Gloucester	111
Cambridge	311	Goshen	—
Canton	20	Gosnold	—
Carlisle	3	Grafton	40
Carver	27	Granby	5
Charlemont	3	Granville	5
Charleton	—	Great Barrington	24
Chatham	20	Greenfield	116
Chelmsford	49	Greenwich	3
Chelsea	82	Groton	43
Cheshire	4	Groveland	11
Chester	27	Hadley	8
Chesterfield	8	Halifax	6
Chicopee	122	Hamilton	12

P.D. 32.			37
Hampden	6	Methuen	125
Hancock	—	Middleboro	65
Hanover	21	Middlefield	—
Hanson	11	Middleton	22
Hardwick	6	Milford	53
Harvard	8	Millbury	33
Harwich	22	Millis	10
Hatfield	—	Millville	—
Haverhill	122	Milton	75
Hawley	—	Monroe	4
Heath	—	Monson	44
Hingham	7	Montague	14
Hinsdale	5	Monterey	6
Holbrook	20	Montgomery	1
Holden	10	Mount Washington	2
Holland	3	Nahant	3
Holliston	14	Nantucket	1
Holyoke	103	Natick	53
Hopedale	29	Needham	50
Hopkinton	7	New Ashford	—
Hubbardston	—	New Bedford	223
Hudson	45	New Braintree	2
Hull	39	New Marlboro	7
Huntington	22	New Salem	4
Ipswich	32	Newbury	5
Kingston	20	Newburyport	50
Lakeville	12	Newton	256
Lancaster	25	Norfolk	17
Lanesboro	5	North Adams	105
Lawrence	222	North Andover	60
Lee	—	North Attleboro	15
Leicester	58	North Brookfield	29
Lenox	—	North Reading	22
Leominster	92	Northampton	103
Leverett	2	Northborough	9
Lexington	74	Northbridge	24
Leyden	—	Northfield	14
Lincoln	14	Norton	7
Littleton	6	Norwell	8
Longmeadow	41	Norwood	87
Lowell	4	Oak Bluffs	9
Ludlow	51	Oakham	3
Lunenburg	52	Orange	53
Lynn	413	Orleans	31
Lynnfield	27	Otis	—
Malden	130	Oxford	6
Manchester	29	Palmer	68
Mansfield	67	Paxton	6
Marblehead	35	Peabody	63
Marion	12	Pelham	1
Marlboro	44	Pembroke	16
Marshfield	24	Pepperell	10
Mashpee	—	Peru	—
Mattapoisett	9	Petersham	6
Maynard	31	Phillipston	1
Medfield	18	Pittsfield	233
Medford	118	Plainfield	—
Medway	4	Plainville	13
Melrose	121	Plymouth	92
Mendon	—	Plympton	2
Merrimac	8	Prescott	—

Princeton	1	Tyringham	—
Provincetown	14	Upton	16
Quincy	278	Uxbridge	—
Randolph	34	Wakefield	85
Raynham	9	Wales	6
Reading	62	Walpole	42
Rehoboth	16	Waltham	177
Revere	44	Ware	64
Richmond	—	Wareham	66
Rochester	—	Warren	54
Rockland	48	Warwick	3
Rockport	24	Washington	2
Rowe	2	Watertown	75
Rowley	6	Wayland	19
Royalston	10	Webster	46
Russell	18	Wellesley	29
Rutland	21	Wellfleet	13
Salem	7	Wendell	2
Salisbury	—	Wenham	17
Sandisfield	2	West Boylston	3
Sandwich	17	West Bridgewater	14
Saugus	39	West Brookfield	26
Savoy	—	West Newbury	10
Scituate	18	West Springfield	92
Seekonk	7	West Stockbridge	1
Sharon	14	West Tisbury	—
Sheffield	3	Westboro	34
Shelburne	29	Westfield	247
Sherborn	3	Westford	6
Shirley	17	Westhampton	3
Shrewsbury	39	Westminster	1
Shutesbury	1	Weston	24
Somerset	15	Westport	33
Somerville	183	Westwood	10
South Hadley	22	Weymouth	71
Southampton	8	Whately	—
Southborough	—	Whitman	60
Southbridge	93	Wilbraham	18
Southwick	6	Williamsburg	8
Spencer	48	Williamstown	13
Springfield	628	Wilmington	25
Sterling	15	Winchendon	39
Stockbridge	5	Winchester	60
Stoneham	33	Windsor	—
Stoughton	41	Winthrop	34
Stow	—	Woburn	39
Sturbridge	—	Worcester	522
Sudbury	—	Worthington	2
Sunderland	7	Wrentham	16
Sutton	17	Yarmouth	23
Swampscott	109	Department of Public Safety	242
Swansea	—	First District Court of Eastern	
Taunton	160	Worcester	1
Templeton	18	Second District Court of Worces-	
Tewksbury	22	ter	157
Tisbury	2	Third District Court of Southern	
Tolland	—	Worcester	1
Topsfield	17	District Court of Barnstable	1
Townsend	18	Dukes County District Court	1
Truro	2	Middlesex County Superior Court	66
Tyngsboro	31	District Court of Nantucket	6

P.D. 32.			39
District Court of Lawrence	31	Roxbury Municipal Court	2
District Court of Lowell	115	West Roxbury Municipal Court	5
District Court of Southern Nor-		Dorchester Municipal Court	3
folk	1	Charlestown District Court	1
Second District Court of Ply-		Concord Reformatory	167
mouth	16	Massachusetts State Prison	138
District Court of Lee	35		
District Court of Franklin County	1	Permits to Possess Machine Guns	2

RECOMMENDATION FOR LEGISLATION

It is desirable and necessary that something be done to provide a measure of security for members of the Division of State Police who are not in a position, by reason of the time of their appointment, to qualify for the non-contributory pension benefits enjoyed by the older officers of the Division appointed prior to July 1, 1921.

In recognition of the extraordinary hazards associated with police work the legislature has provided annuities in case of death of an officer in line of duty for his widow and minor children. The legislature has made possible also the payment of reasonable hospital, medical and surgical expenses incurred by any officer of the department when temporarily disabled by reason of injuries sustained through no fault of his own while performing police service.

By reason of the extraordinary hazards of the police work performed by our officers and the arduous nature of their duties, they cannot be classed, in a contributory system of pensions, with persons in the state service who are engaged in secure and non-hazardous occupations.

It is therefore only equitable to provide reasonably for the care of officers compelled to discontinue work because of disabilities incurred in the discharge of their duties or who, because of age and length of service, considered in connection with the demands of the service, have become proper subjects of superannuation.

I therefore recommend legislation which will aid in maintaining the standard of the personnel of the State Police as a thoroughly trained, swift-moving, efficient body of young men and at the same time provide for them in event of inability to do the work designed for the organization for reasons of age or disability.

This legislation should provide for the retirement of officers incapacitated for active service by reason of injuries sustained or illness incurred in the actual performance of duty on a pension equal to not less than one-half nor more than three-quarters of the compensation including maintenance allowance paid to them at the time of their retirement; the amount of the pension to be determined within the stated limits by a Rating Board. It should also provide for the retirement of any officer who has performed faithful service in the Division of State Police for not less than twenty years and who has attained the age of forty-five, if, in the judgment of the Commissioner, he is incapacitated for further service in the Division, at a pension equal to one-half the average compensation including maintenance paid to him during the last three years of his service.

The following proposed bill has been filed in accordance with the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 30, section 33:

An Act Relative to the Retirement of Members of the Division of State Police

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter thirty-two of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section sixty-eight thereof, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, the following new sections:

SECTION 68A. Any member of the Division of State Police of the Department of Public Safety appointed thereto under the provisions of section nine A of chapter twenty-two, who has performed faithful service therein and who in the judgment of a Rating Board consisting of the Surgeon-General of the Commonwealth, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Secretary of the State Retirement Board, or a subordinate designated by them from time to time by a writing filed in their office, is permanently incapacitated for active service by reason of injuries sustained or illness incurred through no fault of his own in the actual performance of duty, shall be retired and shall annually receive a pension from the commonwealth equal to not less than one-half nor more than three-fourths of the compensation including

maintenance allowance paid to him at the time of his retirement, the amount of said pension within the stated limits to be determined by the said Rating Board; and any member so appointed who has performed faithful service in the said division for not less than twenty years and who has attained the age of forty-five, and who in the judgment of the commissioner is incapacitated for further service in the division, may be retired, and shall annually receive a pension from the commonwealth equal to one-half of the average compensation including maintenance allowance paid to him during the last three years of his service. Any member of the said division appointed under the said section nine A who is a veteran, as defined in section fifty-six may upon notice seasonably given elect to receive the benefits of the provisions of this chapter which relate to the retirement of veterans.

SECTION 68B. From the monthly compensation of each member of the division of state police of the department of public safety appointed thereto under the provisions of section nine A of chapter twenty-two there shall be deducted five per cent of the salary up to and including twenty-five hundred dollars per annum which shall be placed in a State Police Retirement Fund which is hereby established. All money heretofore deposited in the State Retirement Fund by the said members of the division of state police shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the retirement fund provided by this section and shall thereby become a part of their deposits. There shall be added to the State Police Retirement Fund such other sums as the general court may authorize based on an amount determined by the actuary of the division of insurance of the department of banking and insurance. All money contributed to the State Police Retirement Fund as provided by this section or heretofore deposited in the state retirement fund by members of the said division of state police appointed thereto under the provisions of the said section nine A who become separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement shall be returned to the contributors with accumulated interest.

SECTION 2. Section one of chapter thirty-two of the General Laws as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition is hereby amended by adding at the end of the definition of "employees" in the said section the following:— except members of the division of state police of the department of public safety appointed thereto under the provisions of section nine A of chapter twenty-two — so that the said definition will read as follows: "Employees", persons permanently and regularly employed in the direct service of the commonwealth or in the service of the metropolitan district commission, whose sole or principal employment is in such service; except members of the division of state police of the department of public safety appointed thereto under the provisions of section nine A of chapter twenty-two.

AMOUNTS PAID TO THE TREASURER OF THE COMMONWEALTH

December 1, 1936 — November 30, 1937

Abstracts and Digests, General Laws, sales of	\$199.50
Air Tanks, fees for inspection of	471.00
Auctioneer license law, forms furnished in compliance with	5.25
Boilers, fees for inspection of	41,775.45
Boxing Exhibitions:	
Five per cent of gross receipts from boxing exhibitions	19,515.01
Licenses to conduct boxing exhibitions, also licenses as physicians, referees, judges, timekeepers, professional boxers, managers, trainers, or seconds, applications for	7,614.00
Certificates of Competency, applications by Insurance Company Boiler Inspectors for	840.00
Commission on Money taken in at Pay Stations (paid by telephone company on pay stations)	96.93
Elevator Licenses	24.00
Engineers' and Firemen's Licenses and Operators' Hoisting Machinery Licenses, applications for, and Appeals	9,796.00
Entertainment in foreign language, interpreters fees for inspection of	114.00
For escorts of special police officers furnished to New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as guards for money collectors for which that company reimbursed the Commonwealth	7,913.33

P.D. 32.	41
Firearm Law, forms furnished in compliance with	\$277.40
Firearms, Licenses to carry	122.00
Forfeited Liquors, sale of	22.09
Insurance, Damaged Cars (Compensation paid for injury to department automobiles)	892.61
Lord's Day Entertainments, applications for approval of	53,946.00
Miscellaneous Income:	
Cost of Replacing Lost Equipment (paid by department personnel)	33.40
Postage	2.03
Photostatic Copy20
Damage to State Police Property (paid by State Police personnel)	5.00
Moving Picture Machines:	
Assistants' permits and renewals, applications for	295.50
Booths	54.00
Film Leaders	142.80
Licenses other than Safety Film, applications for	580.00
Machines	230.00
Renewals of licenses to operate other than Safety Film, applications for	1,729.00
Safety Film licenses and renewals, applications for	262.00
Sales Plates	50.00
Special Exhibition Permits, applications for	144.00
Petroleum Products, inspection of	2,182.00
Private Detective Licenses, applications for	5,100.00
Sales:	
Abandoned Property	69.44
Barracks and Equipment	26.87
Confiscated Weapons	4.00
Motor Boat	10.00
Used Tires	288.07
Seized Money Fund (ordered forfeited by the court)	2,030.55
Ticket Sellers' Licenses, applications for	700.00
Witness Fees	5.00
Total	\$157,568.43

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF 1937 APPROPRIATIONS

<i>Administration</i>	Appropriation	Expenditures	Balance
Personal Services of Commissioner	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	—
Personal Services of Others	99,040.00	98,450.03	\$589.97
Expenses	74,266.41	68,389.46	5,876.95
<i>Division of State Police</i>			
Salaries of State Police	554,800.00	539,325.47	15,474.53
Personal Services of Civilians	119,780.00	111,525.02	8,254.98
Expenses of Uniformed Division	426,070.10	413,408.56	12,661.54
Regulation of Explosives	14,605.93	12,624.86	1,981.07
<i>Division of Inspection</i>			
Salary of Chief	4,000.00	4,000.00	—
<i>Building Inspection Service</i>			
Salaries of Inspectors	53,940.00	53,274.11	665.89
Traveling Expenses	11,500.00	11,035.23	464.77
<i>Boiler Inspection Service</i>			
Salaries of Inspectors	68,220.00	68,120.65	99.35
Traveling Expenses	13,500.00	13,446.72	53.28
Division of Inspection Expenses	900.00	346.48	553.52

Board of Boiler Rules

Compensation of Members	\$1,000.00	\$991.26	\$8.74
Expenses	500.00	25.55	474.45

Division of Fire Prevention

Personal Services of Fire Marshal	4,000.00	4,000.00	—
Personal Services of Fire Inspectors	50,550.00	47,215.67	3,334.33
Traveling Expenses of Fire Inspectors	14,158.25	12,235.84	1,922.41
Expenses	4,002.00	3,079.98	922.02

State Boxing Commission

Personal Services	9,920.00	9,901.05	18.95
Expenses	8,210.36	7,816.10	394.26

Totals	\$1,538,963.05	\$1,485,212.04	\$53,751.01
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

During the fiscal year the building of a new State Police sub-station at Pittsfield was completed. This building was constructed as a Public Works Administration Project, the federal government contributing thirty per cent of the cost. Building operations were started on this project October 1, 1936 and were completed May 3, 1937 at a contract cost of \$49,712.52. In the year ending November 30, 1937 the sum of \$26,697.27 was spent on the contract; the remainder of the contract price, or \$443.92, representing one per cent of the total, being held in accordance with the terms of the contract for one year after date of acceptance.

A final payment of \$383.56 was made during the year on the contract for the construction of the new State Police sub-station at Athol. This building was one of nine constructed on Public Works Administration projects in 1934-1935. The total cost of the Athol building was \$38,389.00 and the payment made this year represented an amount held up until the satisfactory adjustment of points in dispute between the supervising architects and the contractor.

Financial statement verified.

Approved.

GEO. E. MURPHY,
Comptroller.

CONCLUSION

During the entire fiscal year ending November 30, 1937, the Department of Public Safety was under Lieutenant-Colonel Paul G. Kirk as Commissioner of Public Safety. His services terminated on December 16, 1937, upon approval of his nomination, by His Excellency the Governor, to be Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court.

The recommendation for legislation to provide for the retirement of State Police officers in the uniformed service, which is contained in the report, was the result of careful and thorough study by Commissioner Kirk, and represents an effort to improve the conditions under which the service of this unit is rendered.

The third class of the 1937-1938 term of the State Police Academy is now in session and the department continues to receive the splendid gratuitous cooperation of visiting staff instructors who generously donate time and effort to this most important work.

In presenting the annual report for the fiscal year of 1937, I desire to thank all those who have contributed to the success of the department by helpful cooperation during the year and to assure them of my continued appreciation for such loyal assistance in the future.

Respectfully submitted,
EUGENE M. MCSWEENEY,
Commissioner of Public Safety.